

Progressives Warn of Atlantic Pact

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WEATHER

Cloudy, Colder
Rain and
Possibly Snow

Daily Worker

★
Star
Edition

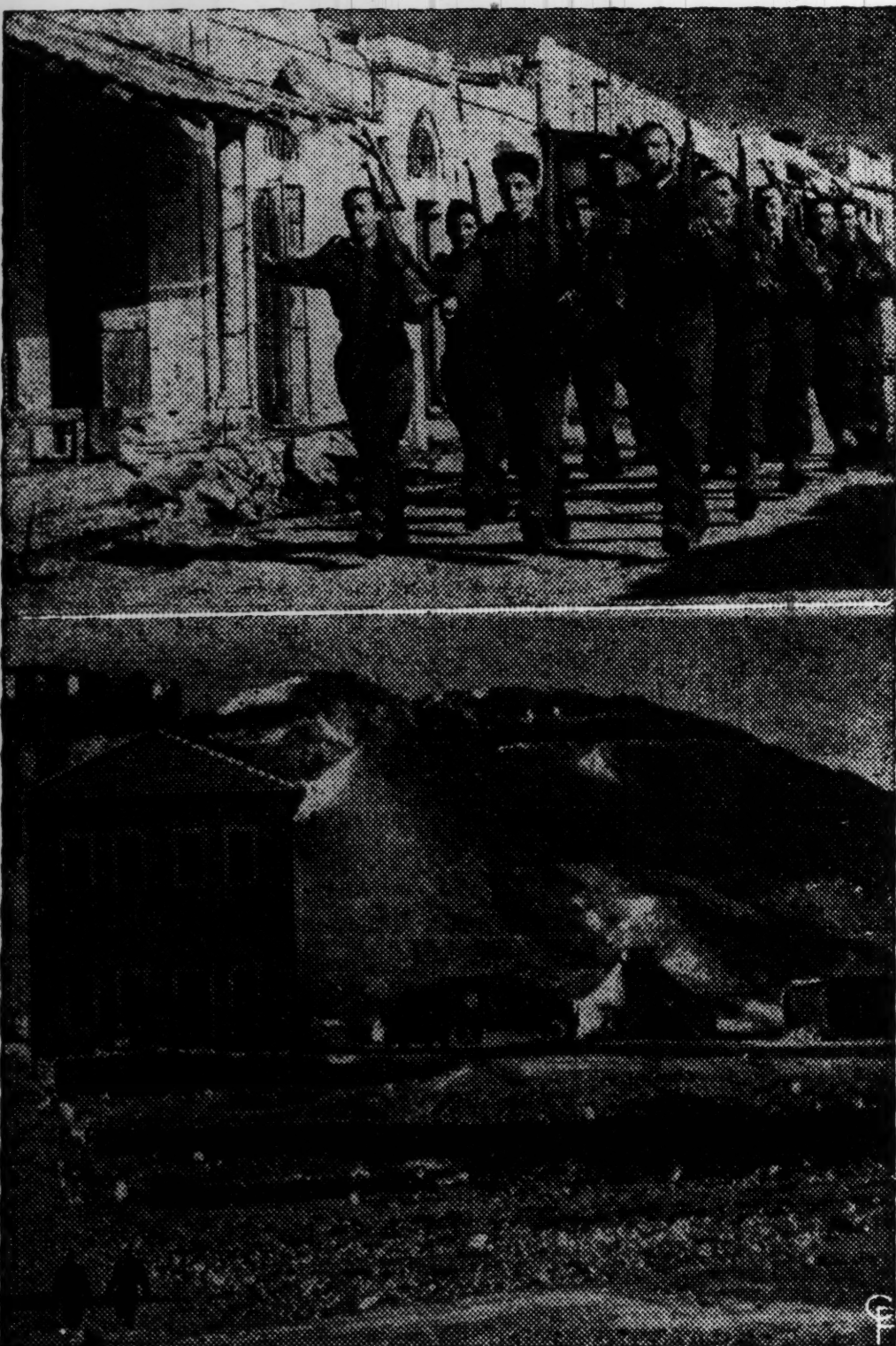
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WHITE HOUSE SNUB ANGERS NEGROES AT RIGHTS RALLY

KEY POINTS IN NEGEV DISPUTE



THE NEGEV AREA continues to be the subject of controversy at the Rhodes talks between Israeli and Arab leaders. Photo at top shows an Israel detachment marching through Beersheba, which is a key to the Negev. Photo below shows the Negev border town of Auja el Hafir, an advance base for Israeli troops.

WARN PLOT TO OUST DAVIS MENACES CITY'S LIBERTIES

See Page 2

Delegates Cite Officials' Evasions on Jimcrow

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The National Legislative Assembly and Rally to End Segregation and Discrimination, which held a two-day session here over the weekend, was in itself a strong expression of the Negro people's growing protest against the failure of the Truman Administration to fulfill its civil rights promises. Many of the 1,071 delegates came here disturbed by the failure of the President or Congress to take action against lynchings and other crimes against the Negro people, but hopeful that their discussions with government officials would set the reforms in motion.

The fact that President Truman refused to see a delegation and that other government leaders gave delegates the runaround, aroused deep anger among them. When this news is carried back to the Negro communities in 28 States from which the delegates came, it is extremely probable that the movement for Negro rights will become both broader and more active.

This anger, or bitterness, was expressed dramatically by John Wesley Dobbs of Atlanta, president of the Negro Masonic Order in Georgia and a lifelong Republican of prominence.

'POWERLESS' OFFICIALS

Dobbs referred to the statement of two Justice Department officials that the Federal government was unable to do anything about the murder of Robert Mallard, Maceo Snipes, Robert Nixon and others.

"The Federal government has the power to go down in Georgia and put up mail boxes wherever it wants," he thundered. "If one of those mail boxes is tampered with or moved, the Federal government would send a thousand inspectors down by plane. Yet when a Negro citizen

is murdered, the Federal government has no power!"

The conference was initiated by J. Finley Wilson, leader of the Negro Elks fraternal order, a prominent Republican, and was conceived by him as a non-partisan movement open to persons of all political opinions who desired to work together to end segregation and discrimination.

The Progressive Party and its leadership accepted the invitation with enthusiasm, and apparently played an important role in publicizing the conference and organizing delegations. The two largest groups of delegates probably represented the Negro Elks and the Progressive Party.

By virtue of the Elks' influence, many Negro Republican groups were reached. Aside from these, a number of independent organizations and individuals, including some Democrats, were represented.

But the Truman Administration and the Democratic Party came out badly, not only because of the administration's record of betrayal on civil rights, but because of its efforts to wreck the conference.

WHITE HOUSE NOTE

One of the documents mimeographed for delegates was the cool little note with which the White House refused Wilson's request for an appointment.

"The President's time is very fully occupied these days, so that it will not be possible to make the appointment you re-

(Continued on Page 9)

Press Fight on Jury Rigging At Trial Today

Attorneys for the 12 Communist leaders on trial for organizing a Marxist-Leninist Party face a battle today for the right to present further evidence of jury rigging. The historic case entered its fifth week at the federal courthouse on Foley Square.

Presiding Judge Harold R. Medina cut the day's proceedings short Friday at 1 p. m. with a curt, peremptory demand that defense counsel present him today with a detailed statement on what further proof it intends to present and how it plans to present it.

He left little doubt that he was thinking of exercising his "judicial discretion" to cut additional testimony to the bone, as well as to alter its order of presentation.

The defense is in the process of proving its charge that the jury system is dominated by the well-to-do, and illegally excludes workers, Negroes, political minorities. It is demanding dismissal of the indictments against the 12 Communist leaders because they were handed down by an illegally constituted grand jury.

BARS MANY EXHIBITS

A consistently hostile judge has thrown out scores of relevant exhibits and blocked several lines of legitimate inquiry on the grounds the trial is being "delayed."

It is believed possible that Judge Medina may rule today that all further efforts of the defense to prove its charges rigidly are to be dispensed with, and that it must proceed immediately to call to the stand the jury commissioner and jury clerk in order to "establish" its case.

If the clerk and the commissioner testify with an air of innocence that they do not ask jurors any questions about race, religion, politics or income—as they are expected to do—the judge may then rule there is no basis for the defense charges and refuse to admit further evidence.

But the selective job, the defense contends, is done before prospective jurors are called before the jury officials.

WILKERSON'S DATA

Prof. Doxey Wilkerson, the defense research expert, has in eight days on the stand analyzed the makeup of juries over the past 10 years, and has demonstrated that half of all jury panels are made up of residents from the silk-stocking 17th congressional district.

He has shown that half of 1 percent come from Negro Harlem's 22d district, and that only 5 percent of all those on jury lists are manual workers.

When court adjourned Friday, Prof. Wilkerson was in the process of refuting alleged "flaws" in his

testimony set up in cross-examination by Federal District Attorney John F. X. McGohey.

McGohey's chief attack centered on the fact that the U. S. Census classification of occupations, on which Wilkerson had based his job break-down, showed tailors, butchers, bakers, shoe repairmen as manual workers.

Wilkerson had testified that where the jurors had indicated on qualifying questionnaires that they owned their own businesses, he had classified them as "proprietors," thereby putting them in the "executive" class.

Wilkerson made it clear Friday that this was pretty petty stuff. A count of the more than 8,000 names on the various jury lists studied showed "four or five" tailors, one butcher, one baker, one manager of a shoe shop.

Earlier in the day, McGohey had tried to discredit Wilkerson's testimony by establishing his association with the Communist Party. Defense lawyers objected to such questions on the grounds of irrelevancy, violation of his constitutional right to privacy in political belief, and refusal of Judge Medina to allow any defense questions concerning political affiliation of the grand jurors who had been summoned as witnesses.

Medina ordered Wilkerson to answer the question as to whether he was a Communist. Wilkerson pleaded for the right to make a brief statement. The judge refused. Finally Wilkerson said he was a Communist. The judge cut short his further effort to expand on this.

To Hold Rallies To Defend '12'

Seven meetings in Queens and Nassau Counties, demanding the dismissal of the indictments against the 12 leaders of the Communist Party, have been announced by Arthur Kaufman, secretary of the Long Island Division of the Civil Rights Congress.

The meetings will be held at, Flushing — American Labor Party headquarters, Feb. 17; Far Rockaway — Macedonian Church, Feb. 18; Sunnyside, Astoria, L. I. City-Business Service Hall (L. I. City), Feb. 23; Rego Park-Hebrew Institute, Feb. 24; Garden City-Garden City Hotel, March 3; Corona-New Cameo Restaurant, March 23; and Jamaica-Place to be announced, March 4.

Act Tonight on Jury Rigging

An Editorial

EVERY New York worker, every New Yorker who is on the side of fair play and justice has a stake in the fight against the handpicked Wall Street penthouse Grand Jury system which is in effect in the Federal Court of the Southern District of New York.

If you do not want the administration of justice to become a complete mockery—one thing for the poor, another for the rich—you or somebody representing you should attend the city wide conference tonight (Monday) for a democratic jury system at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St.

Warn Plot to Oust Davis from Council Menaces City's Liberties

A call to New York citizens to block the plot aimed at ousting Councilman Benjamin Davis from the City Council was issued yesterday by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party. Text of the Communist Party's call follows:

ADMITS SPYING FOR U. S.



SHOWN WITH Dr. Hutchison Cockburn (center) charged with being one of their "contacts" in spying for the U. S. and Britain in Bulgaria are Vassil Ziapkov of the Bulgarian Congregational Church (left) and Bishop Nikodim of Silven.

A plot to expel Councilman Benjamin Davis from the New York City Council is being hatched in City Hall.

Under cover of a built-up war hysteria, Democratic Councilman Hugh Quinn of Queens, a Christian Front ally, called for the unseating of Davis. Before that, Republican Councilman Walter McGahan of Queens brought in a resolution "excusing" New York's only Negro Councilman from the City Council.

These politicians would bar the twice-elected spokesman of the progressive labor movement. They would shut out the ringing voice of the city's half million Negro residents.

They would deny New Yorkers the right to elect Councilmen of their own choosing!

DAVIS' RECORD

Councilman Davis' record makes it clear why the politicians in City Hall want to oust him.

He has fought against the Jim-crow oppression of the Negro people, and the murderous police brutality against them.

He has fought the discrimination against the Negro people, Puerto Ricans, Jewish and Italian Americans in New York. He led the fight that passed a law barring racial or religious discrimination in tax exempt housing.

He called for a city owned milk station, and sought to lower the electricity rates.

He has fought against high rents and evictions.

He has smashed at the shameful Jimcrow walls around Stuyvesant Town.

He battled to save the five cent fare.

He has opposed the anti-labor drive of Big Business.

He has demanded that money wasted on preparations for a third world war be used for the social needs of the people of our city.

AIMS OF TORIES

If Councilman Davis were barred, the City Council could easily be made into a rubber stamp for the rich landlords and capitalists.

The politicians of both parties in City Hall want to make the City Council "lily white" like the State Senate in Albany.

The corrupt political bosses are using as a pretext the legal frame up of Councilman Davis and 11 other Communist leaders. This frame-up is being tried before a corrupt anti-Negro jury system. As the city politicians want to still the clear voice of Davis, so the Truman Administration in Washington wants to silence the Communist Party's fighting call for peace and democracy.

Stop this plot to oust New York's fighting Councilman.

Modern Version Of the Inquisition

By Joseph North

Somewhere I encountered a worldly lawyer's advice to a young colleague: "If you have no case," he said, sagaciously, "just stand up and holler like hell." Doubtless,

this to the judge—NO manual workers. Wilkerson's file of panels had revealed that executives comprise nine percent of the federal court district, but constituted 45.1 percent of jury panels. That manual workers comprise 55 percent, but represent only 5 percent of the panels.

His skinny shoulders hunched within his loose gray suit, his left hand resting in his side-pocket, the red-faced prosecuting attorney roared, whispered, shook his forefinger, advanced on the witness, retreated, sneered, snarled.

But the witness sat unmoved, twirling his spectacles, responding to questions with that unshaken dignity that is the man's earmark. Nothing distraught marks his responses and the prosecutor is obviously at wit's end to trap him. Nor is the prosecutor's desperation lessened by the judge's support that is as palpable as the gleaming silver pitcher on His Honor's desk.

I am certain many men here from the law schools and legal journals know that McGohey directs a staff of some 60 assistant U.S. attorneys on whom he can call to work round-the-clock to help him to try to ferret out flaws in the testimony. He has all of Washington, the FBI, the Department of Justice to summon. Doubtless the legal microscopes were hauled out; the searching eyes scrutinized the testimony with infinite care; the attaches rushed in cups of black coffee and sandwiches as the hands went round the clock. And the fruits of their labors were handed the dour-faced prosecutor.

You might therefore expect that the government's attorney would, in cross-examination, hurl thunderbolts that would destroy the defense's evidence of juries concocted to exclude the common man and include his employer. You would expect a sharp question here that would annihilate the defense's contention that the Social Register is combed to find grand jurors. Or a devastating assault on the charge that Who's Who and the Directory of Directors guide the jury clerk's judgments.

You would expect a sally here to meet the defense assault that the indicting grand jury of 23 included 11 executives, seven who hailed from clerical or sales departments of big corporations, three professionals—and, whisper

Miss Smith had recently been

ELSIE SMITH, CP CHAIRMAN IN WASHINGTON, DIES

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Elsie Smith, Communist Party chairman in the District of Columbia, died suddenly today in George Washington General Hospital.

A former organizer for the CIO Food and Tobacco Workers, Miss Smith was known and loved by hundreds of Negro and white workers in the food sheds of California, food processing plants around Philadelphia and tobacco fields of North Carolina and the eastern shore of Maryland.

She died of virus pneumonia after failing to respond to several weeks treatment.

Miss Smith had recently been

elected secretary of the Baltimore Communist Party.

Born and raised in Philadelphia, she had been active as a church worker before joining the Communist party. As a Negro, she led many struggles to build Negro and white unity.

About 100 gathered this afternoon to honor her memory.

Chief speaker was Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party.

Phil Frankfeld, district secretary of the Communist Party, described how Elsie Smith had left her profession as a school teacher in Philadelphia to promote the struggle for the interests of the people.

Progressives Warn Of Atlantic War Pact

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The national committee of the Progressive Party today called on the American people to "halt the projected North Atlantic military pact," the "real purpose" of which is to "erect a second cordon sanitaire aimed at Russia." The appeal was contained in one of the two military statements issued today by the one-day quarterly meeting of the party's national committee at the Hotel Sheraton.

The second statement urged immediate repeal of the Taft-Hartley law.

The projected military pact, the statement said, "is not the path of peace, but a path towards war. It would replace the United Nations as the world's best hope for peace by an open and aggressive military alliance."

URGE PEACE TALK

The statement reiterated Wallace's appeal for a meeting of President Truman and Premier Stalin and urged the American people to call on Truman to accept the Stalin offer.

"Rejection of the Stalin offer," the statement said, "has been followed by a new wave of whipped-up hysteria against the so-called menace of Communism, under cover of which our government is attempting to drive through the North Atlantic military pact and a huge program to arm western Europe."

The peace statement pointed out that while the U. S. tried to alibi its rejection of the Stalin peace talks offer by saying such talks would bypass the United Nations, the U. S. has "bypassed the UN with the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan and is doing so again in preparing a North Atlantic military pact."

T-H REPEAL

The second statement, urging immediate and "genuine" repeal of Taft-Hartley Law, said this has become more urgent because of the "storm clouds of economic crisis gathering on the horizon."

The strategy of the Truman administration, the statement asserted, "is to abandon the fight for genuine repeal while attempting to shift blame for the result from the White House to the Congress."

Administration "improvements" in the Wagner Act, said the statement, are "an open invitation to the avowed Taft-Hartleyites to tack on their own 'improvements' which add up to all the worst features of that infamous law."

The statement criticized the administration's failure to defend its own measure in the Senate Labor Committee's hearings.

"In the same way Secretary of

Labor) Tobin failed to defend the right of workers democratically to elect their officers without regard to their political affiliations. Instead he opposed the reenactment of the non-Communist affidavit provision on the sole grounds that this feature should be incorporated in an overall law dealing with Communism and making it a crime for Communists to be officers of labor unions."

The statement deplored the failure of AFL and CIO leaders to mobilize public opinion against the administration strategy. It pointed out that the bill which answered labor's real demand was the Marcantonio Taft-Hartley repealer.



JAY MEREDITH, actress, rigged out as Cupid's understudy for St. Valentine's Day.

3 Children Ask Aid To Ingram Family

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Three of Rosa Lee Ingram's 12 children have called on all Americans to unite in freeing their mother and two teen-aged brothers now serving life sentences in Georgia for the self-defense slaying of a white farmer.

The appeal was made through Mrs. Geneva Rushin, 25-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ingram, as she stopped off in Philadelphia to bring two brothers back to Georgia from a six-months visit in the north. They are Charles, 18, and James, 13.

Standing at their side with her grandmother, Mrs. Amy Hunt, and other Philadelphia members of the family grouped around her at 1859 North Camac St., Mrs. Rushin said in a statement that she signed:

"My mother's only crime was that she defended her life and honor. If she had been white she would not be in prison today. Her heart is not good. She pines for her children. She cries for her baby, Robert Lee, now two."

"My mother and two brothers, Wallace and Sammy Lee, were going to be executed Feb. 27, a year ago. People all over the country said the Ingrams must not die. The judge changed the death sentence to life imprisonment."

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the churches, the unions, papers like the Pittsburgh Courier and Daily Worker, thousands of all kinds of people in all groups can help free my mother now, the way they saved her life last year. Ask Gov. Talmadge in Georgia,

ask President Truman in Washington to free the Ingram family now. Please everybody help free my mother. It will help to free everybody."

Mrs. Rushin said that she and her husband have been caring for the Ingram children and her own—10 in all—in a two-room abandoned sharecropper shack near Leslie, Ga. With the two brothers she is accompanying back, there will now be 12, she said, living in the two-room hut. Mrs. Rushin recalled vividly Harry Raymond, a Daily Worker reporter whose investigation last February initiated a campaign last year which this paper has been carrying on ever since to free the Ingrams.

Charles, who has been going to school with James in Philadelphia and working in a garage, said how much he liked it up north and didn't want to go back. Both boys thanked the International Workers Order and all those who helped them live in comparative freedom, in the north.

Eisenhower Doffs Cap for Brass Hat

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower takes up his duties tomorrow as special adviser to President Truman and presiding officer over the strategy-making joint chiefs of staff.

Philly City Hall Picketed by 2,000 Strikers

By George Morris

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Striking transit workers, rounding out the third day of their walkout here, broke the usual Sunday calm today in the City Hall area with a motorcade and a mass picket demonstration of more than 2,000.

Their objective was the Widener Building facing the square where representatives of the Transport Workers Union and of the Public Transit Co. were still in conference with federal conciliators.

The strikers were in good spirits and shouted encouragement to their negotiators as they passed the Widener Building. The negotiators looked down to them from the 16th floor. At the same time the strikers, turning toward City Hall, expressed their ire at the City Council for its threat to seek state emergency powers to break the strike if compulsory arbitration is not accepted.

President Andrew Kaelin of striking TWU Local 234 and international president Michael Quill took time after the dinner recess of the conferees to talk to the marchers.

HIDE ISSUES

The conference was the third arranged by the U. S. Conciliation Service. Kaelin saw little progress, adding "the real issues in the situation are being smoke-screened with company and political propaganda."

"Undoubtedly the PTC will continue the cry for higher fares and ask for even more punitive legislation in the state," he said. He also warned labor in the city that if the transit workers lose "every trade union in this area would be confronted with similar tactics."

Last night near midnight when a 13-hour conference broke up, Kaelin said "we're as far away from a settlement as we were yesterday morning . . . and we did not talk money at all as yet."

The strike of 11,000 workers, tying up completely every PTC car, bus and elevated train in the city, is the first major 1949 struggle for a raise.

A resolution passed by the City Council, asking both sides to submit to compulsory arbitration "within the present rate of fare and within the present standard of price levels and living costs," was rejected by the union.

SEEK STRIKE BAN

At Harrisburg, meanwhile, legislators were trying to hasten passage of a law to place city transit disputes under a strike ban.

The City remained calm and gave little evidence of hardship. People seem to find all sorts of ways to get around under such an emergency. The real test of the effect upon Philadelphia's numerous industries will come tomorrow morning, if the walkout isn't settled.

The Council's resolution also called upon the Mayor to declare an emergency Monday if no settlement is reached, but City Solicitor Truscott ruled that the mayor has no emergency powers to order city operation of transit vehicles.

The strike began Friday morning after six weeks of futile negotiations for a 25 cents hourly raise and 15 other demands on working conditions.

The union came down to 20 cents before the strike began, but the company only upped its "insulting" 2-cent offer to 3 cents. The most common opinion here, borne out by a study of the company's maneuvers and sham bargaining, holds that the crisis was deliber-

ately provoked by the PTC to bolster its demand for a third post-war fare hike. In addition, the company wants to introduce one-man operation of street cars which would cause a drastic cut in employment.

The pending application for a fare raise would boost the cost from 10 cents to 13 cents a ride. But PTC officials claim that any raises they would grant would have to come from a still higher fare rate. In setting the strike deadline, the union declared Thursday:

"We have been the victims of political boondoggling. For six weeks the company made only a pretense of negotiating and the real purpose is to force a strike so that a crippled city of Philadelphia will yield to their demand for a higher fare."

Quill, taking part in the negotiations here, is considerably restrained in his policy of playing ball with employers and city politicians. The membership and even some of its leaders have long been independent and have generally set their own course.

Quill had an indication of the sentiment in Local 234 in the mass meeting Thursday morning that launched the strike. In his usual style of throwing out a trial balloon, Quill, who at first was received with an ovation, said:

"I can give you no guarantee of how long this strike will last. Last year I was in a strike in Michigan that lasted 70 days."

BOO QUILL

The crowd of some 3,000, taking this as an attempt to discourage a strike, burst out in a thunderous boo. Quill then quickly shifted to some talk justifying a strike.

The difference on wages hardly reveals the extent of the gap in negotiations. Among many of the men working conditions are held to be no less important than wages.

Above all is the determination to hold out against one-man operation. A large number are affected by "swing shift" practices that require a worker to be available for some 13 hours to put in an eight-hour day. The thousands of shop employees are especially concerned with the speedup which requires them to do in 40 hours what they formerly did in 48.

Rank and file strikers have warned against any settlements that might result in a few more cents an hour in exchange for major concessions on working conditions.

The local press, meanwhile, is trying to whip up a public sentiment against the strikers and to find cracks within strike ranks. The Bulletin ran a brazen pro-company editorial today titled "How Often Must We Be Blackjacked?"

A particularly scurrilous piece in the Bulletin aims to capitalize on hardships strikers' families face. The writer heard one strikers' housewife say "I guess we'll just have to cut down on the amount we eat" with her husband chiming in "In other words, it looks like we will live on soup for the duration."

The first day of the strike brought Local 234 a pledge of support from the entire CIO movement in this city. The AFL's Teamsters, to which PTC's office employees belong, announced its members will not cross picket lines.

Rally Told of Fight on Bias at VA

HEAR HOW 'LOYALTY' FIRING AIDS JIMCROW

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Delegates to the two-day Legislative Assembly and Rally to End Discrimination heard many personal experiences of jimcrow.

A young Negro unionist from Atlanta, Irving Daniels, stirred the meeting with his story of how the KKK got him fired from the Veterans Hospital in Atlanta when he organized workers into the United Public Workers, and protested job bias.

"When we demanded upgrading for Negroes," he said, "the KKK put stickers on the locker doors. We took them off and went ahead."

The VA officials gave in to the workers' pressure.

"But on the day negotiations began on behalf of Negro workers," Daniels continued, "I got a

letter informing me I was charged with disloyalty under Mr. Truman's executive order."

RESTAURANT SITDOWN

A sitdown demonstration of over 100 Negro and white youths in a jimcrow Childs restaurant also took place at the time of the rally. The administration's callous attitude toward Negro citizens was exposed in the reports by delegates of their visits to government agencies. In the visit of a delegation to the civil rights section of the Department of Justice, Leo Meltzer, Civil Rights Section chief attorney, and Maceo Hubbard, his Negro assistant, used legalisms to defend their failures to protect Negroes from lynching.

Hubbard declared that lynching is "just like segregation, we

have little or no authority to act." "Yes," chimed in Meltzer, "we don't have the laws under which to act."

PLAN ACTION

On Saturday, after a rousing mass meeting the night before, the Assembly met to exchange experiences and plan action. The meeting had heard Wilson, Henry Wallace, Republican Sen. William E. Langer, and other leaders. Democratic Sen. Hubert Humphries backed out at the last moment.

Resolutions demanded the end of Washington segregation, abolition of the Armed Services segregation, a strong FEPC, passage of the Morse-Meyers bill to limit Senate debate, and for anti-polltax and anti-lynch legislation.

Markos Says Victories Will Spike Lies of Fascists

Special to the Daily Worker

LONDON, Feb. 13. — The Free Greek Radio today reported that a plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Greek Communist Party has estimated that 1949 opens with the balance of strength on the side of the democratic army. The radio also carries a statement from Gen. Markos Vafiades, elaborating on his resignation because of ill health as premier of the democratic provisional government and head of the army.

In a statement to his comrades-in-arms, Markos declared:

"The condition of my health steadily deteriorated after Grammos the Mt. Grammos campaign, making it impossible for me to carry out my heavy responsibilities. I am thus compelled to resign today from the premiership of the provisional democratic government and from my occupations in the command of the democratic army."

Markos added: "I resign with un-

shakeable confidence in ultimate victory. Our enemies will try to exploit my resignation, but our coming victories will silence them.

"Long live the provisional democratic government, the democratic army, and the Greek people!"

IONNIDIS NAMED

Following Markos' statement, the free government announced that it had provisionally appointed John Ionnidis as premier.

The plenary meeting of the Communist Central Committee made a number of changes in the membership of the Political Bureau, which will be submitted for ratification to the eighth Party Congress. Members are Nicholas Zachariadis, Ionnidis, Partsalidis, Bartzotas and Vlantas. Deputy members are Stringos, Roussos and Vontitsios.

The Central Committee declared that in 1949 the Democratic Army will not only take towns but will hold them. It said the army must work to create necessary reserves and improve military education among all ranks.

The committee said that the possibility of holding towns has been proved by experience in Naoussa and Karpenisi. In northern Greece, large towns must be captured while the enemy's main forces are worn down by democratic divisions in Rumeli and Thessaly.

STRATEGY MAPPED

The Third Division in the Peloponnese was given the objective of smashing the present monarchist offensive and then creating a second front in the enemy's rear, while, in enemy-occupied towns, a third front must be created by intensification of sabotage, strikes and mass struggles of the working people for better living conditions and peace.

Enlightenment of monarchist soldiers and honest officers must also be stepped up, the Committee declared. They must be shown that the democratic army regards them as brothers.

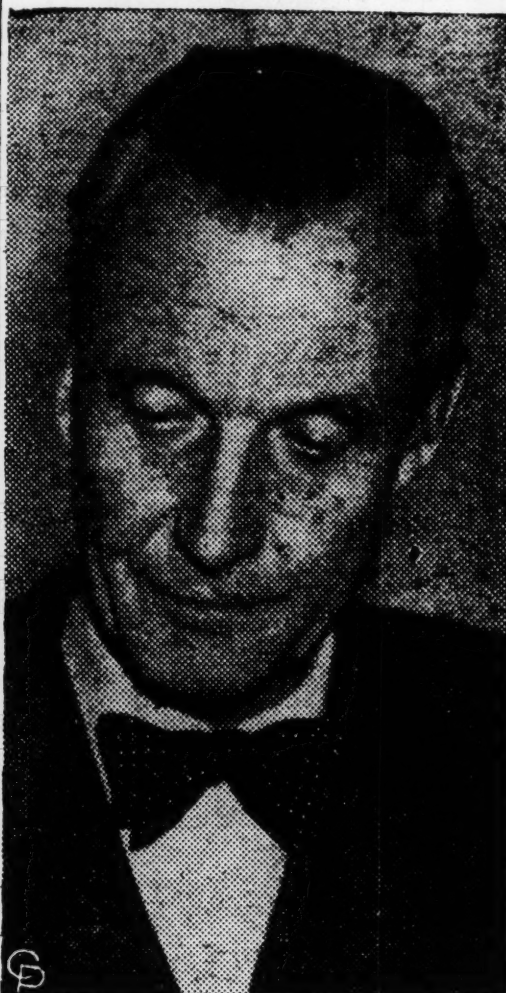
The Committee noted that there was a substantial change in 1949 in favor of the democratic army, compared to 1948. The monarchists' dismal failure in 1948 to destroy the free army and the heavy blows they suffered shook the enemy's morale so badly that its army in 1949 will be worse than in 1948, despite lavish American war supplies.

Self-criticism of opportunist errors was undertaken by the Central Committee.

Main error singled out was the idea that victory could not be won in Greece without previous social revolutions in other countries and military assistance from those states. The Committee declared that this erroneous idea was the main reason that ELAS, the army which led the resistance movement, was not built up as a people's revolutionary army, with the result that it lost the battle against the British in December, 1944.

While welcoming support from all democratic peoples and nations, the Central Committee stressed that the defeat of monarcho-fascism and the liberation of Greece must be the work of the democratic army.

TO MEET ACHESON



DANISH AMBASSADOR Hendrix de Kauffman is reported preparing to discuss the North Atlantic anti-Soviet pact with Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

DRIVE FOR 10,000 WORKER BUNDLE ORDER SALES

New York State Communists will follow a successful Worker subscription drive with a campaign to boost bundle order sales of the Daily Workers from 4,000 to 10,000 by May 1. The new circulation drive was launched at a press conference at the Hotel Diplomat, which was addressed by John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, and two others of the 12 indicted Communist leaders, Jack Stachel and Robert Thompson, Party state chairman.

The theme of the conference, attended by press directors and builders, was expressed by Stachel in the words: "Every new reader is a victory."

Press builders who took the floor evoked enthusiasm with their reports.

An Essex County, N. J., representative told how one club had concentrated on the West Orange

The American Labor Party, as well as trade union and parent groups, yesterday demanded that Gov. Dewey change the date of the public hearing on the budget from Feb. 16 to Feb. 19, which falls on Saturday, to enable greater participation.

The Governor scheduled the hearing for a Wednesday in order to cut down on the size of mass delegations which usually journey to Albany for the purpose.

Mayor O'Dwyer was also called upon to take up the fight for increased state aid, in deeds instead of words, and was urged to ask the Governor to change the hearing date.

Despite the fact that the Mayor devoted a large part of his annual address to the City Council on money matters between the state and the city, he presented no program for increased state aid and made no demands on the Governor for increased funds for particular services. The Mayor was urged to lead the fight and appear in person at the hearing to demand increased aid to the city.

The Governor's budgetary proposals on education have been exposed as phony by the CIO Teachers Union. The much-publicized \$1,100,000 state aid increase amounts to little, it has been pointed out. Of this sum, \$41,600,000 has been mandated to meet increased student registration; \$10,000,000 goes for the State University and \$8,500,000 to

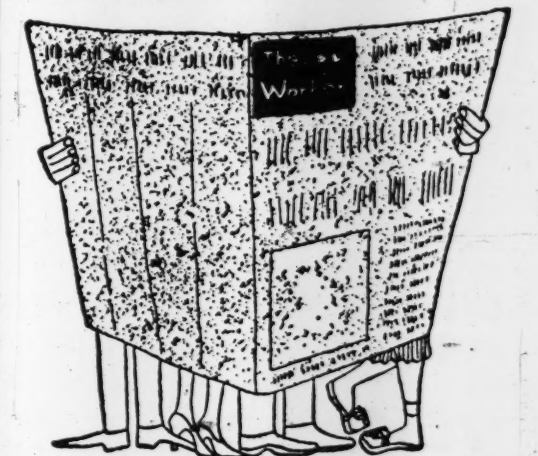
the colleges. The Governor proposed to use the \$40,000,000 remaining for school construction and debt service, that annual boon to bankers.

Appropriations for school construction should be taken out of the capital construction fund, formerly known as the postwar construction fund, the interested groups have asked.

The Teachers Union is demanding an increase of \$100,000,000 in state aid to end overcrowding in schools and provide needed supplies and services, additional teachers and increased pay for school personnel.

Passage of the Milmo-Halpern bill providing \$60,000,000 additional aid for educational services, including salaries, is being urged by the union and parent groups as a minimum program. Also supported is the Greenberg-Bannigan bill for an additional \$100,000,000 in state appropriations for school construction.

Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis has a measure in the City Council hopper demanding that the Mayor and City Council call upon the Governor for increased state aid to education and other city needs.



program of securing 5,000 signatures on pledge cards to the indicted 12, pledging the signer to sell a certain number of Daily Workers each day. In addition, each Party club will be asked to achieve by May Day a minimum of 10 papers in its Daily bundle order.

Joseph Roberts, Daily Worker business manager, presented a loving cup to Ben Simonowsky for Manhattan County, for winning a three-way sub-contest of Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Manhattan. It was decided that the cup, inscribed with the names of all 12 Communist leaders, will be presented to the county organization achieving the best record in the new circulation drive.

Unemployment Up in Houston

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 13.—The Texas Employment Commission, revealed unemployment in Houston jumped by 50 percent from December to January.

Especially hard-hit were construction workers and railroad men. Joe Brady, secretary of the Gulf Coast Construction Employers Council, declared that the layoffs were not just "seasonal." He said that about one half of all construction workers are out of work.

The Southern Pacific Yards in this city also revealed a layoff of 429 employees. Negro workers bare the brunt of the layoff.

The Communist Party has issued leaflets calling upon the rank and file and all trade unions to fight the layoffs now.

Science Notebook, a column on latest developments in science by Peter Stone, appears frequently in the Daily Worker.

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Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00		
Daily Worker	3.25 6.50 12.00		

The Statement Wilkerson Could Not Give in Court

Reprinted from late edition of The Worker

Following is the statement Prof. Doxey Wilkerson was barred from making when, during his 14th day on the witness stand in the trial of the Communist leaders, he testified he was a member of the Communist Party:

"My experiences as a Negro American and my studies of social science have led me to the convictions which are a matter of public record. I am proud of my political associations, and under other circumstances I would not hesitate to state what they are.

"However, I am well aware of the fact that answers to the question inquiring into political affiliations—any answers—are being utilized in the political climate of this period for the purposes which jeopardize the constitutional rights of very large groups of Americans. Hence, understanding full well the implications of Mr. McGohey's closing remarks yesterday, I sought advice on the matter at issue.

"I am advised by counsel that no public official, appointed or

elected, has the right to pry into what are my political or other beliefs and associations, that any such probing would be in violation of my rights of free speech and assembly as guaranteed by the First Amendment.

"I am also advised by counsel that my rights against self-incrimination, as guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment, provide full legal justification for refusal to answer the prosecutor's questions about my membership in the Communist Party.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

"In view of the fact that the issue here raised involves not only my own constitutional rights but also, those of many thousands of American citizens, I am strongly

impelled toward the position that I should refuse to answer the question that has been directed to me.

"Were I compelled to come before this court or before a Grand Jury or Congressional committee engaged in a line of inquiry which I consider subversive of the Constitutional rights of the American people, I would, indeed, refuse to answer. "However, since I came here voluntarily at the request of the defendants in a matter which I consider of grave importance to the proper administration of justice I do not, in the case of this particular question, invoke my constitutional rights. I willingly and proudly state that I am a member of the Communist Party of the United States of America."

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MEET CORA AT NOON TODAY

CORA

TELLS
ALL!AN INTERVIEW ON
WHY MILK PRICES
ARE HIGH

Members of the New York City Consumer Council will present Cora, the people's cow at an open air reception today at Seventh Avenue and 38th Street, from noon to 1 p.m.

Cora is a real cow and the main character in a new pamphlet (shown above) entitled Cora Tells All, distributed by the Council.

Cora's debut will be attended by Mildred Gutwillig, chairman of the Council; John M. Murtagh, Commissioner of Investigation; State Senator Arthur Wachtel; Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs; Meyer Parodneck, president of the Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative and Mrs. Helen Blody, consumer leader.

CP Scores Dewey Budget for Failing to Meet People's Needs

Gov. Dewey's budget was called a "state copy of the twice-repudiated Republican program" by the New York State Communist Party yesterday. Unmasking the "progressive" look which Dewey has put on his program, the Communist statement charged that the budget "fails to meet even minimum requirements of the people of our state."

Highlights of the Communist budget analysis follow:

The \$123 million increase over last year, labeled "progressive," provides \$88 million for education and about \$37 million for highways. Of this \$88 million for schools, only \$40 million is an actual increase over 1948-49 funds. The state has already mandated \$40 million which must be used by law and another \$8 million was

granted by Dewey for common schools and colleges.

Thus there is a new fund of \$40 million for education. The fraudulent concept of this "school aid" is apparent in Dewey's proposal that it be used mainly for construction and to pay off debt service. "Thus there is not an additional penny in the budget for books, school equipment, smaller classes, kindergartens, child health program, or for restoration of the school services eliminated during the war. Not a cent in the budget for more teachers or for long past-due salary increases."

But even if the entire \$40,000,000 went for construction it would hardly begin to meet the school needs of the city. The New York State Department of Education—a very conservative body—agrees that the city needs \$334 million for school construction needs by Sept. 1, 1950. In the next five years that requirement will be doubled, it estimates.

SLUSH FUND

The \$37 million highway fund is part of the \$200 million pork-barrel slush fund appropriation.

The Communist Party denounced failure to provide funds for child care centers and teacher and state employee salary boosts. It assailed cuts in funds for home relief, aid to dependent children, old age assistance, school lunches, aid to the blind, New York State Commission against Discrimination, veterans affairs, labor department and mental hygiene needs, totalling \$34,665,836.

The Communist statement listed required minimum funds of \$80,000,000 above mandatory operating expenses and \$100 million for new construction and repair of schools; doubled state aid to localities; \$5 million for child care

centers; increase in Labor Department funds for adequate factory inspection and safety regulations; teacher and state workers pay increases, restoration and increase of mental hygiene funds for clothing, soap, towels and entertainment, and an increase in welfare percentages.

The party suggested where Dewey could find the money:

- Three hundred million dollars available from the highway slush fund.

- More than \$300 million for salary and social services can be obtained by using the \$72 million set aside in current highway construction funds and \$60 million in the Tax Stabilization Fund.

- Restoration of the corporation tax to 6 percent providing another \$17 million and another \$5 million revenue could be had from restoring the old 4 percent tax on unincorporated business taxes.

The current tax program calculated to raise \$168 million this coming year eliminates the 40 percent rebate in the personal income tax on higher brackets for the first time since 1941. This 56 2/3 percent increase on personal income taxes is a concession to angry public protest against a bonanza to the wealthy that took \$500,000,000 since 1946 from state funds that could have been used for public needs.

The pari-mutuel tax raise and the 5 1/2 percent tax on corporation franchises are commendable revenue-raising levies. The 1 cent increase on gasoline has been criticized as a consumer tax which would not be necessary if Dewey would use other fund-raising measures such as lowering the minimum for income tax exceptions and increasing the rate on higher incomes.

Profit-Swollen Roads Cut Jobs to Fight Union

By Robert Wood

For deceit, double-talk and the double-deal, no bosses are more expert than the railroad monopolists. In the past few weeks they have closed down entire railroad shops from one end of the nation to the other, they've cut operating crews to the bone and have told these many thousands of railmen that there will be no jobs for "an indefinite period."

But just a few months ago these same rail bankers testified before a Presidential Emergency Board set up to make recommendations on 16 non-operating unions demand for a 40-hour week, instead of the present 48. They told the board at that time that a 40-hour week for the million non-op employees would force them to hire 294,000 additional workers and "such help is not available in the labor-short market," and would "present a most difficult situation." They were sure that "because of the tightness of the labor market, this would present an insurmountable obstacle to the unions' proposal" for a standard 40-hour week.

The railroads had to say something when they announced the wholesale layoffs. The stock explanation was that traffic was off, and profits down. But that's not what they say to each other.

Thus, James M. Symes, a Pennsylvania R.R. vice-president, re-

An Associated Press survey yesterday estimated the total number of unemployed railroad workers at 100,000. According to AP, "almost all" of the cut in jobs "is related to declines in business," both on the roads and in industry generally.

cently told the Philadelphia Traffic Club that "the industry is going into 1949 with a brighter outlook than it faced during the beginning of the past several years." Figures bear out Symes' optimistic estimate. In 1948, according to a report of the Association of American Railroads, railroads' net operating income was \$1,002,352,323 and after the coupon

(Continued on Page 8)

Call to a City-Wide Mass Conference

FOR A DEMOCRATIC JURY SYSTEM

TONIGHT, MONDAY, 8 P. M.

HOTEL DIPLOMAT BALLROOM

108 West 43rd Street

"It is perfectly clear that the system prevailing in the Southern District of New York, and perhaps in many other places is calculated to avoid juries which are truly representative."

—SEN. WM. LANGER.

Speakers:

PAUL ROSS, Chairman

O. JOHN ROGGE

IRVING POTASH

BEN DAVIS

DOXEY WILKERSON

HALOI MOOREHEAD

This Conference will act to develop a people's movement against biased juries, as part of the broad struggle for defense of all democratic rights!

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What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

PRAGO ON CERVANTES. Albert Prago lectures on Cervantes, author of "Don Quixote," in series Great Masters of World Literature. 8:30 P.M. \$1.00. Jefferson School, 6th Ave. and 16th St. WA 9-1800.

Coming

BOY MEETS GIRL. Saturday, Feb. 19th, Queens County ALP's 11th Annual Dance, Sunnyside Garden, Queens Blvd., 45th St. Paul Livert, Carmen Garcia, famous dance bands. \$1.20 in advance; \$1.50 at door. Tickets available, 2308-45th Rd. LIC.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Truman's Program In Brazil

IN ABOUT 10 DAYS, John Abbink, of the McGraw-Hill firm of industrial consultants, will be returning home on the liner, Uruguay, from a six-month visit to Brazil. He has been the chief of a joint American-Brazilian Economic Mission, the purpose of which was to survey Brazil's economy from the viewpoint of its "development." It's very instructive to examine what we know of Mr. Abbink's conclusions, because they were formulated just about the time that President Truman in his Inaugural Address outlined the dazzling "bold, new program" for developing the "backward areas" of the world.



Abbink submitted his report last Wednesday to Brazil's President, Eurico Gaspar Dutra, who, incidentally, is planning to visit Washington this May. Let's see just what is being proposed? According to Frank Garcia, in the Feb. 10 New York Times, the Abbink report recommends "greater agricultural production and better transportation and warehousing facilities," as well as electrification. It also counsels "a Brazilian guarantee of United States investments insuring dividends, when earned, and a bi-nation accord to avoid duplicate taxation." It was also recommended that Brazil could use more immigrants; in fact, I learn from the Brazilian press that Mr. Abbink made the curious proposal in one of his speeches last Fall that several million American Negroes should be sent to Brazil.

THE BASIC THING is the emphasis on agriculture rather than industry; on raw materials, and the improvement of transport, harbor and storage facilities to make possible the export of more raw materials.

Raw materials for whom? Obviously, for a few big American companies, who have in recent years been paying great attention to Brazilian resources. For more than a year, the Standard Oil trust has been working through the Dutra military clique to get concessions for drilling and oil refining in Brazil. This campaign has proceeded against nationwide opposition, led by the Communists, who don't want Brazil to become another Venezuela and want to see Brazil's resources developed for her own interests.

Last Fall, Benjamin Fairless of the United States Steel Corp. visited Brazil to line up contracts for manganese and iron ore supplies. It is charged in the Brazilian Communist press that Nelson Rockefeller's altruistic projects of agricultural development are only a mask to get hold of large tracts of land for oil exploration, since the Brazilian Congress has not made its final decision on the oil question.

DOES MR ABBINK PROPOSE a real development plan? Obviously not. He created a sensation in Brazil by curtly rejecting the entire idea of industrialization. He finally accepted a report favoring "industrialization," from one of his Brazilian aides, very begrudgingly. To some extent, this conflict with his Brazilian friends was demagogic. There is a segment of Brazilian commerce and industry which simply wants American loans for a greater mechanization and exploitation of the Brazilian workingclass, but not for large-scale, truly national industrialization.

As for agricultural development, Abbink completely ignores the main and decisive question—agrarian reform. For without a revolution on the land, without breaking up the landed estates, or without giving the miserable peasantry tracts of unused land, the program of "agricultural development" is simply a way of keeping Brazil in colonial status, and maintaining her as a reservoir for raw materials.

In an early article, I will touch on an equally vital problem—democracy in Brazil. For all the talk about "development" conceals the brutal fact that hundreds of Brazilian workingclass leaders are in jail, that indictments are out for the great Communist leader, Luis Carlos Prestes, and that Dutra is ruling in complete and lawless defiance of the 1946 Constitution.

My only point today is that President Truman's "bold, new program" amounts in practice to nothing more than a more systematic attempt to keep a country like Brazil as "backward area" indefinitely. That is the heart of the Abbink report.

VIRGIL — Time to Hide Out

By Len Kleis



Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S letter column carries a confused letter on the heresy trial which is a result of distorted reporting. It reads: "Your reports of the Communist trials seem confusing. I had thought the judge, court and jurors were trying 11 Communists for subversive activities, but from your news accounts it appears that the 11 Communists are trying the judge, court and jurors for undemocratic and discriminatory practices. Each morning when I pick up your esteemed paper, I have a horrible feeling I will read that the judge, court and jurors have signed confessions and are on their way to Siberia."

THE TIMES is happy to see Gen. Eisenhower back in uniform because in the year and a half since the National Security Act of 1947 was passed "it has become increasingly clear that one of the principal military features of that act, formal establishment of a Joint Chiefs of Staff organization, was not working well." Seems like each arm of the military wants to put in the biggest oar.

THE MIRROR'S Dr. Ruth Alexander expounds that the sons and daughters of the rich "fall" for Socialism because they "seldom amount to much" anyway, and therefore have an "inferiority complex." "Rich men's children fall in with other discontented young people at high school or

college and they figure it out in 'bull sessions' that the system must be to blame. Surely not themselves, prompts their ego." Did you ever hear of a shoemaker's kids going to Exeter?

THE NEWS fears the so-called differences between the Republican positions of Gov. Dewey and Sen. Taft will split the party. The party better put its house in order if it hopes to face the 1950, 1952 elections—and it better not be a "carbon copy of the Truman crowd," moans the News.

THE POST finds that Abraham Lincoln, if alive today, would be disappointed with the status of Negro liberation. Neither the north nor the south have a good record on this score, it says, even though the northern Negro may sit on a bus next to a white and vote at election time. "But if he (Lincoln) inquires whether the north had tried to dispel the south's intense fear of poverty which drives it to consider the Negro as a potential economic competitor who must remain in serfdom at all costs—the north will remember its discriminatory freight rates and have little to say. It will recall that some northern business men, owning industries in the south, have even exploited the local bias to fight trade unions which, benefiting Negro and white workers alike, could help to raise the southern standard of living."



"A socialist America would have to struggle along without my rich experience."

World of Labor

By George Morris

Jim Careys' Effrontery

THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S submission of a statement to the Senate's Labor Committee now holding hearings on the Taft-Hartley Law, caused CIO secretary-treasurer James B. Carey to explode in an apoplectic fit. He rang for a stenographer and dashed off a letter to the committee with the "information" that the Communists really aren't for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, "but the retention of it." Furthermore, adds Carey, "the workers organization of Soviet Russia are today being operated under a Communist version of the Taft-Hartley Law." And, anyway, it was an "affrontery" on our part to introduce a statement for the record of the committee.



The most interesting part of Carey's stupid letter, and Scripps-Howard columnist Fred Perkins noted it, too, is the fear of the rightwing leaders of what the Communists have to say on the issues. The top labor leaders are engaged in a delicate maneuver that could well result in a sellout of labor on Truman's key election promise. They have already gone out on the limb with an announcement that they endorse the Truman Bill.

But, since their endorsement, the President or his spokesmen have either agreed on more concessions to the Taft-Hartleyites or to such interpretations that the old Wagner Act is getting to look more and more like a renamed Taft-Hartley Law. Instead of waging a vigorous fight to stop this plan, the AFL and CIO leaders are placing full confidence in the administration's pilots.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY comes along and warns that labor is being boxed in and that it all started when Truman opened the doors to amendments. The Communist Party asked for only repeal and reenactment of the old Wagner Act, and called for a campaign of pressure on the Administration, and on the labor leaders who are ready to give anything to avoid any embarrassment to the Truman administration.

As an example of the extent to which CIO leaders are going, was the statement of Arthur Goldberg, its counsel. Attorney General Clark, and later the President, said the Truman bill has "implied" injunctive power even if it is not expressly stated. But Goldberg invokes his legal talent to challenge the interpretation that the bill's authors put upon it. We have here first double-dealing on the part of the Administration with a phony effort to please labor but actually to appease the Taft-Hartleyites; and we have also double-dealing by the CIO's leaders with an attempt to pull wool over the eyes of their own members on what the Truman Bill is really shaping into.

Naturally, both the rightwing leaders and administration spokesmen feel very uncomfortable when the Communist Party gives the real score, puts them on the spot, and sounds the alarm. That's why they refused me an opportunity to testify before the Committee (in behalf of John Williamson who is on trial).

EFFRONTERY? I pointed out to the Labor Committee's clerk in charge of scheduling witnesses that the most elementary sense of fairness should afford us a chance to testify because the Taft-Hartley Law places a ban on the Communists. But the Un-American Committee, apparently, doesn't have a monopoly on the pattern it set.

It is interesting that in his lengthy letter Carey doesn't take up a single one of the issues raised in the Communist statement: This only shows how fearful these phonies are lest the members get even an inkling of what's going on. They needn't worry, however. The CIO members will get the story!

Carey's references to the trade union movement of the USSR where he adds he has been "on a number of occasions recently," only indicates how brazenly he could lie. I'll leave it to Carey to tell when he lied; in his letter to the committee, or in his report to the CIO in 1946 (Publication 128 of the CIO) titled Report of the CIO Delegation to the Soviet Union? In the 1946 report he gave as glowing an account of the USSR's unions as I ever read, and he concluded:

"Our observations have increased our pride in being associated with such a great trade union movement through the World Federation of Trade Unions."

COMING: Can You Inherit Cancer? . . . By J. B. S. Haldane . . . In the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates
Milton Howard ————— Associate Editor
Alan Max ————— Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall ————— Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts ————— General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, February 14, 1949

Using Religion for Politics

FASCIST SPAIN has just joined the crusade roused by Cardinal Spellman and the cold war diplomats in Washington around the case of Cardinal Mindszenty.

A Franco diplomat arrived at LaGuardia Field yesterday to tell America that fascist Spain rejoices in the hysteria created here. The Franco diplomat, Juan Lojendio, minister to Uruguay, clasped Cardinal Spellman to his bosom as follows: "I voice my admiration for you, Cardinal Spellman. . . . I hope your protest will open the eyes of the world to the horrors of Communism." The Franco propagandist then said that fascism had saved Spain from Communism's "anti-religion."

This fascist's enthusiastic approval of the hysteria whipped up here in the Mindszenty case should open the eyes of the American public to what is really going on.

For it is not religion at all that is at stake in this struggle. There is more religious freedom in the Soviet Union and in the new people's democracies than there is anywhere in the world. It is a basic tenet of Marxian Socialism—which is scientific and therefore non-religious—that the rights of conscience, of religious belief, must not and cannot be violated by administrative decrees or force.

The Socialist Revolution of 1917 established the first real religious freedom that Russia ever knew. Before the Socialist Revolution, the state Orthodox Church — financed by Czarist funds — hounded all other religions. Today, one can freely be a Catholic, a Protestant, believer in Judaism, a Mohammedan or an atheist, without any interference or hindrance. Churches and religious groups operate freely as religious groups. The revolution merely achieved in Russia what America had achieved in the days of Jefferson — the separation of Church and state. Only, it made this separation even more democratically thorough than we have ever achieved in our country, where the hierarchy owns vast properties, collects profits and interest on apartment houses, stocks and bonds, and reaps profits from tax exemptions.

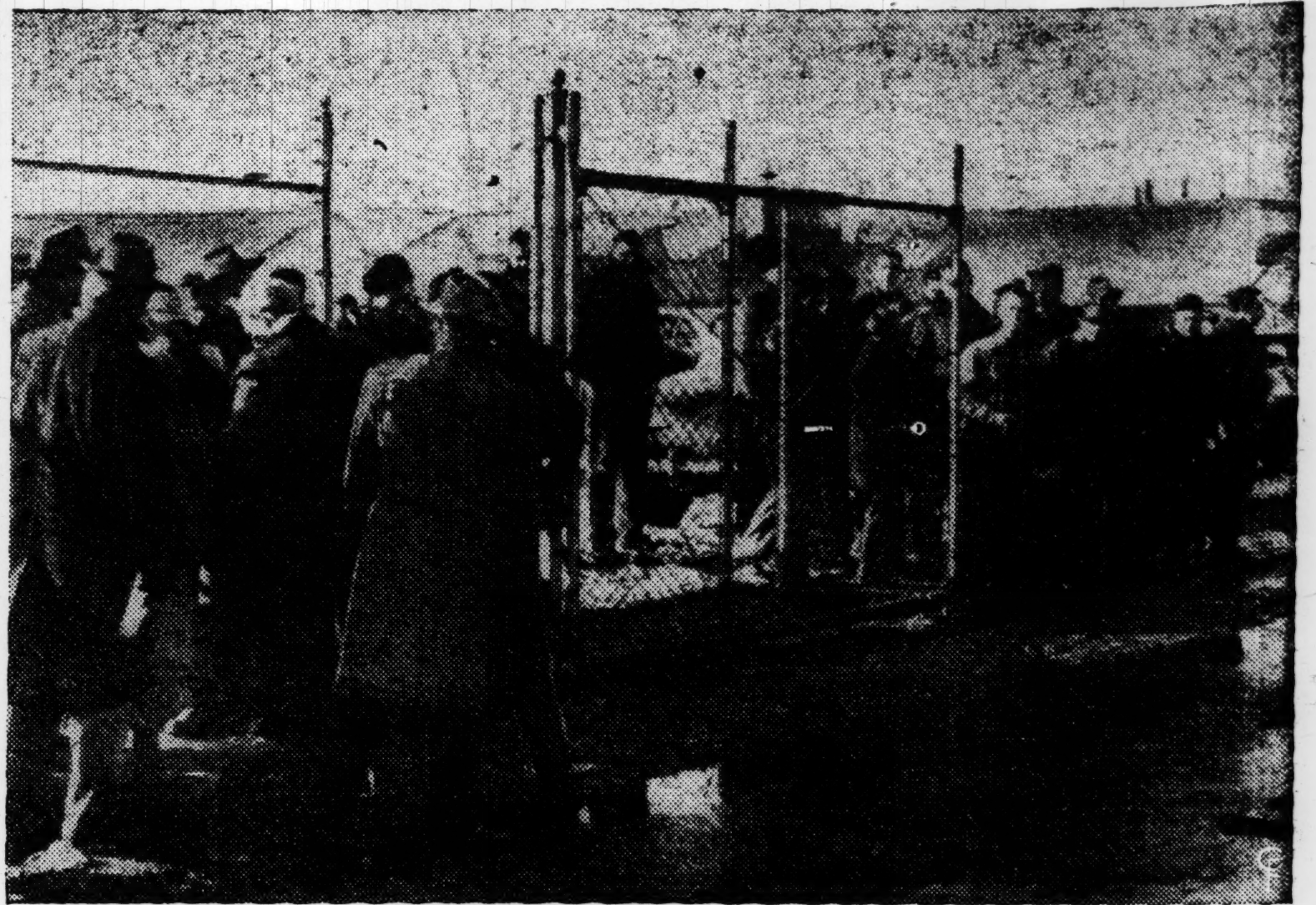
Was the fascist uprising against the Spanish Republic backed by Hitler and Mussolini for religious reasons? The Vatican blessed this force and violence against Spanish democracy and approved of Nazi aid. Many a lowly Catholic priest died fighting the fascists while the rich bishops joined with the landlords and feudal reactionaries. The same is true today in Hungary, Poland, and Czechoslovakia, where only a medieval minority in the churches wages war against the separation of Church and state. The Mindszentys are a distinct minority; the rest of the churchmen seek peace with the new democracy which provides them with religious freedom and even state subsidies.

SOME PERSONS PRETEND that a priest, a cardinal or a minister can never do wrong, that it is unthinkable that they should engage in political conspiracy. No thinking person will be so naive. John Foster Dulles is a Wall Street banker; he has been allied with Nazi bankers. He was a notorious Munichman urging deals with Hitler. But he is also a leading Protestant churchman, as Cardinal Spellman is a leading Catholic official. It so happens that Dulles' brother, Allan Dulles, was in charge of American secret service in Europe during the war. Is it unthinkable that men like these can use religion as a cloak for political plotting? It would be a miracle if it were otherwise.

America's sympathy should be with the new democracies trying to separate the Church and state, trying to end the tyranny of state religions and the backwardness of church-controlled school systems.

Let us not be deceived by the cry of religious persecution coming from the cynical rich who use it to hide their greedy conspiracies. When fascist Spain joins the Mindszenty crusade, it is not for religious freedom.

20 HURT IN REUTHER UNION RAID



WORKERS at the International Harvester plant at Moline, Ill., are shown facing a waiting goon squad sent by Walter Reuther, of the CIO United Auto Workers, just before the goons were repelled in a fight in which 20 were injured. The workers belong to the CIO Farm Equipment Union, and resent Reuther's raiding.

As We See It

U. S. Imperialist
Policy in Liberia

By Abner W. Berry



ONE LITTLE SIDELIGHT on the cold war illustrates more than anything else the connection of Negro and colonial freedom with the fight for peace. Just recently the State Department announced that Liberia, the West African Republic, would ex-

change ambassadors with the United States. Only ministers had been exchanged prior to Feb. 2, 1949.

The United Press reported from Washington that this step was due to Soviet criticism charging that "U. S. capitalists have 'enslaved' the Negro Republic and are using it as a springboard for economic penetration of French and British colonies. . . ." State Department officials, the UP dispatch went on, countered this criticism by stating that the step was "in recognition of Liberia's progress during the hundred years since the Republic was founded."

Remember it was the State Department which brought the Soviet Union into the picture. Somehow or other every act of the men responsible for our foreign policy must in some way be connected with the cold war against the Soviet Union. Liberia, they thought, was grist to their mill. Or, at least, it gave them the opportunity for a propaganda thrust.

Now Liberia is one of the countries where President Truman will foster "capital investment," based on "democratic fair-dealing." Let us take a look at the facts behind the State Department propaganda.

WHAT HAS BEEN the "progress (made) during the hundred years since the Republic was founded?" The Negro Year Book for 1947 says that after 100 years of existence 15,000 Americo-Liberians—or at least a "small group" of them—control the government. More than 1,000,000 native African tribesmen are represented by three national legislators, while the 12,000 to 15,000 descendants of American Negro settlers send 21 representatives to the legislature. The descendants of American Negro slaves are playing the same role in Liberia that the white Europeans play in South Africa. So much for political progress.

On the economic side, American capital "discovered" Liberia in 1926 when the Firestone

Rubber Co. established its Firestone Plantations Co. there. Firestone remains the largest industry, foreign or domestic, in the country. More than 20,000 Liberians work for Firestone, and the company controls about one-half of the cultivated land.

For years the Firestone company's taxes, paid to the ruling clique, amounted to more than all other sources of governmental income. This fact gave Firestone an important ex-officio voice in the government. Now there are other organizations sharing with Firestone in the lush profits to be wrung from the tribal natives who after 100 years suffer from all the ills—disease, illiteracy and semi-slavery—of colonials.

IN AUGUST, 1945, Landsdell K. Christie, of New York, signed an agreement with the Liberian government giving him the right to exploit iron ore in the Momi Sill area. The Christie agreement was enacted into law in 1946 by the Liberian legislature. It granted Christie 25,000 acres for 80 years. Christie will pay a fee of five cents an acre as rent, and another five cents per ton for each ton of ore shipped. In addition to this concession, Christie also was granted the right to erect a hydro-electric plant, a railroad, a telephone system, a smelting plant and a railroad from the ore beds to the port city of Monrovia.

The granting of this concession was greeted by a storm of protest which was ignored by the ruling clique or, as in the case of government workers who protested, answered with requests for resignations. By stretching the imagination, one can term this "democratic fair-dealing," as the President characterized his program. But this is not all. . . .

IN 1941 Pan American Airways obtained a 10-year lease on Roberts Field with the right to use Fisherman Lake as a seaplane base.

This was quickly followed up by the U. S. Government, which won permission to build military establishments in exchange for a mutual assistance agreement. Under this agreement, Liberia was to maintain sovereignty over all such installations and the United States was to "withdraw all military forces" six months after the termination of the war.

But since that time the Liberian port of Monrovia has been declared a free port following American construction of modern facilities. The port will be administered by an American company until the \$15,000,000 "loaned" for construction is paid off by the government.

But even when the loan is paid off there is a clause in the agreement which grants the United States government "the right to establish, use, maintain, improve, supplement, guard and control, in part or in their entirety, at the expense of the United States of America, such naval, air, and military facilities and installations at the site of the port, and in the general vicinity thereof, as may be desired. . . ."

Needless to say, Liberia, in addition to being a happy hunting preserve for American big business now owning most of the country, is also an important military and naval base for the United States.

WHEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT raises the Liberian minister to the rank of ambassador, then, that is just a book-keeping transaction. The gentleman from Liberia represents, substantially, American interests. And the American ambassador to Liberia can only look out after the needs of the trusts who really own the country.

This development may have some reward for a career diplomat, either Liberian or American Negro. But we shouldn't try, as the State Department does, to make it appear like an act of anti-colonialism.

Millinery Worker Hits Secret Parleys

By Bella Altschuler
Millinery Worker

The AFL Millinery Union Local 24 has concluded an agreement with the manufacturers for the next three years whereby the workers are to get a 10 percent increase on the prevailing wages. This agreement was proclaimed by our union as a local victory, and the press and radio made a great commotion about it.

I happened to be in the mid-west recently, and even the Chicago papers and local radio kept blaring forth constantly about this marvelous agreement, telling the world that our union, the millinery union, has a leadership which does not impose upon the employers, gets along nicely with them and at the same time gets such wonderful conditions for the workers. The press and radio advised workers in other industries to take inspiration from the millinery union.

This agreement was signed in City Hall. Mayor O'Dwyer helped to conclude the agreement and put his signature to it. One would think that if the mayor of the largest and richest city of the world signs an agreement, the workers could surely get the 10 percent. Let me tell you what happened.

NOT CONSULTED

Last summer we learned from the newspapers that our agreement, which was signed three years ago, was expiring and that the union and the manufacturers were negotiating a new agreement. However, the workers were not let in on this for a long time. Finally, a local meeting was called to work out the demands.

I suppose that most people know that in our union not all members can enter a local meeting. We have privileged union members, and members who hold union books stamped "temporary." (This "temporary" lasts in some cases for 18 years.) While these "temporary" book members pay their dues and taxes, they are not allowed to enter a union meeting, with the result that other workers stay away from meetings.

Anyway, at this particular meet-

ing, the demands which were adopted included a 15 percent raise on prevailing wages, a retirement fund and many other items.

Again months passed and we did not hear any further about our demands. Then we learned from the newspapers that negotiations were going on, but the workers were not let in on this. Even the shop chairmen were not trusted.

The workers are angry but there is no place for expression.

Finally, a meeting is called to ratify the agreement. At the meeting, there is a report that there is not much work in the trade. It was very difficult but they managed to get 10 percent on the prevailing wages and 1 percent for the retirement fund, and 1 percent which the workers have to pay from the Sick Benefit Fund. The agreement is ratified and again the victory is proclaimed. The papers and radio again are cheering this "shining example of labor statesmanship." The agreement is sealed and signed for three years. For three years, no matter what happens with inflation, taxes, etc., we are not allowed to negotiate.

I would like to tell you what will happen to our 10 percent raise. Week work operators are to get \$5 a week over \$75-\$80 a week, so this is a 6 percent increase. However, not all operators get the scale, so the raise is much smaller. And remember, the work is seasonal.

PIECE WORK

The situation is worse for the women workers who are the great majority in the millinery trade and are piece workers. The only way they would benefit from the raise is if they would get 10 percent on their pay. It is precisely this which

the agreement does not provide. What does the agreement provide? It provides that when settlements are made, and they are made every week, workers should try to get as much as they can. I would like to ask, why don't workers try to get what they can?

Workers of some shops ask if the union would back them up if they conduct a fight to add the 10 percent on to the payroll but the answer is categorically no! Why? Because the agreement has no such clause. So you can see that there is no raise at all. Well, there is one way you can get a raise. This is on all old style numbers. But where shall we get old style numbers? There are none because it is the beginning of the season and there are new styles every week.

It must be said that the women workers are the most skilled workers in the trade. It takes years to acquire this skill, and this is one

TEXAS PASSES ITS QUOTA IN WORKER SUB DRIVE

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 13. — Texas passed its quota of 300 Worker subscriptions this weekend, attaining 313 subs, or 104 percent of its quota figure.

North and South Carolina, which had challenged Texas, were doing even better, however, having at last reports reached 116 percent of their quota.

of the reasons why milliners were for years the highest paid workers among the needle trade workers.

For the last years, our union abandoned the struggle for the conditions of the workers and worried more about the conditions of the bosses so that we have become the lowest paid workers among all needle trade workers. In addition,

seasons are short and production is terrifically high. The price on hats are more than tripled and so is the cost of living, and our wages are much lower.

We are actually not earning enough to get along on. So, you can see that the commotion about the marvelous conditions we have and the victory is absolutely falsified and exaggerated.

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Profit-Swollen Railroads

(Continued from Page 5)

clippers and rentals were paid, \$711 million was still left.

HUGE LAYOFFS

There have been huge layoffs on many roads. The Delaware & Hudson laid off over 1000 of its 9000 shopmen; the Southern Pacific about 3,500 and so on. But the most sweeping cuts—8000—were made by the New York Central. The Central is one of the richest roads in the country but that didn't prevent it from shedding crocodile tears in public about how tough things are.

But here again figures tell another story. The latest financial statement released by the road shows that its profits for 1948 jumped 700 percent over 1947! Profits in '47 were \$2,306,082 but for '48 they grew to \$14,727,096. While Central's employees are bounced to the streets, its Wall Street share-holders will reap \$2.28 a share as compared to 36 cents a share in the previous year.

These facts are known to the

One-Candidate Race Held in Portugal

LISBON, Feb. 13.—Portuguese voters went to the polls today to elect as president for the fifth time 79-year-old Gen. Antonio de Fragoso Carmona, who has served since 1926, and who is unopposed. His only opposition candidate, Gen. Jose Mendes Ribeiro Norton de Matos, dropped out of the race at the 11th hour yesterday.

railroad workers in a general way. But they know the real reasons for the layoffs and they're beginning to speak up. One lodge officer of a shop union put it this way:

"The railroads are locking us out. They are trying to kill the fight in us. We've just awakened to the fact that while the rest of the labor movement had the 40-hour week since '37, somehow we kept on working long hours at sub-standard pay. They know we've voted for strike every time the question has been put to us and they're out to scare us."

In many areas, the workers are circulating postcards and petitions demanding that their hardshell conservative union leaders quit stalling around with the 40-hour movement, now in its unsettled 11th month, and call the strike they have had power to call since Jan. 17.

Many railroaders see the tieup, too, to our "cold war" foreign policy. One brakeman phoned to ask his road when he could expect to get back to work. A straw boss gave him an answer he said he'd never forget: "Way things look now there'll be no job for you until the next conflict between the nations."

The conflict the railroad workers are learning exists now is the one raging between workers and bosses. They're more than ready to move militantly and the next months will see evidence of their readiness to fight.

Inquisition

(Continued from Page 2)
with a butcher, a baker and a shoemaker.

Had they been properly classified? The witness sat quietly amid the bursting bombshells and revealed that only one baker, one shoe-repair manager, one tailor, one butcher had been numbered on the list of 8,000. The butcher managed a meat market and his listing as an executive was correct. The baker and the shoe-repair manager had been listed as manual workers.

This was the essence of the cross-examination, this and a few other oddments of trivia that the mighty McGohey apparatus had dredged up.

Like the question to end all questions: did or did not Prof. Wilkerson know the last names of the 40 to 50 individuals who had helped in the research work?

Truly a masterpiece of the picayune. So this much, therefore, should be evident to the most casual onlooker: when one considers what infinite toil, what painstaking scrutiny went into the government's examination of the statistics, what enormous pains were taken to establish inaccuracy, one can sensibly arrive at a single conclusion:

The defense had proved its case. The headlines may magnify picayunish details to the skies, the judge can sniff from his lofty eminence, McGohey can bellow at the marble walls, but the fact remains:

The federal jury system of New York is rigged against workers, Negroes, Jews.

Truly, I thought, if you put



ROBERT MITCHUM, film star, poses in his prison garb as he starts a 60-day term in Los Angeles County Jail for conspiring to possess marijuana.

some long, black robes on the federal authorities here, handed them the masks the Inquisitors wore when they grilled Galileo, you would have a superior reenactment of the famous medieval scene.

But this time the Galileos do not flinch.

But like him they insist the world does move.

White House Snub Angers Negroes at Rights Rally

(Continued from Page 1)
quest," a Presidential assistant wrote.

Dr. Wilson is idolized by millions of Negroes for his long fight for Negro rights, and this curt note will be interpreted as an insult to a whole people.

But the White House was not content with this. Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, an influential leader of Negro women, and a Democrat, had at first agreed to sponsor the conference. But, reportedly as a result of White House pressure, she had demanded her name be withdrawn, and publicly attacked the conference. A whispering campaign denouncing the conference as Communist-inspired was launched at that time.

ANSWER REDBAITERS

This campaign was answered by a number of the conference leaders, but by none so eloquently as Miss Mary Church Terrell, a member of Truman's original Civil Rights Commission and often described as the "First Lady of the Negro People of America."

"I was warned I would run a big risk by being here," she told the delegates. "They said there might be some Communists here. I replied I don't scare so easy, and after all Communists don't have hooves and horns. Besides, a person in the United States has just as much right to be a Communist as I have to be a Republican."

The red scare organized by Democratic Party circles received its final rebuff late Saturday when a resolution condemning attempts to outlaw the Communist Party was received with applause and adopted by a unanimous vote of the more than 1,000 delegates in the hall.

"Today," said the resolution, "the attack against freedom of expression is being directed most sharply and directly against the Communists. This conference, therefore, recognizes and declares that, however much any of us individually may disagree with the political philosophy of Communism, the defense of the civil liberties of Communists is the first line in the defense of the liberty of all Americans."

"We therefore condemn this attack and state our firm conviction that the full emancipation of the Negro people can be won only if freedom-loving Americans . . . stand firmly united in defense of the fundamental democratic rights of every minority group."

Earlier, a delegation led by Ernest Goodman, Detroit attorney, had spent two hours with Justice Department attorneys, and had urged that the attorney general drop prosecution of the 12 Communist leaders. Goodman's report of that discussion was one of the highlights of Saturday's session.

'NO LEGAL MEANS'

He had demanded that the department move against segregation on interstate carriers and was told the attorney general could discover no legal means by which he could end this un-American practice.

"It is strange," Goodman told the attorneys, "that the department could find a way to indict a political party, adopting a unique and unusual technique to achieve that purpose, and yet has been unable to apply the same brain power to ending discrimination in transportation."

Goodman and the delegation denounced Attorney General Tom Clark's wire-tapping bill. They demanded action on the Trenton Six, and on the cases of Mrs. Ingram, Robert Mallard, Robert Nixon, Maceo Snipes.

When Goodman concluded, his report was adopted unanimously amidst applause. On a motion from the floor, it was voted to

send his report to all government agencies, including President Truman, demanding action on each point.

Another delegate amended the motion to provide the "strongest delegation possible" to take up the issues with officials of the Truman administration. The amendment was adopted.

COMMON GROUND

On such issues, the delegates were strongly united. The position which apparently provided common ground upon which all could meet was that this government had no right to export "democracy" abroad when it did not guarantee fundamental freedoms to its own people.

Against the evils under which the Negro people suffer, the conference drew up an impressive indictment. To lynchings, denial of the right to vote, segregation in the national capital, discrimination in schools, hospitals and on the job, delegates added scores of specific details of humiliating experiences and shameful injustices.

DELEGATE JAILED

Miss Maizie Collins of Atlanta arrived at the conference a day late because police had dragged her off a bus at Duluth, Ga., held her in jail overnight and fined her \$25 before they permitted her to continue her journey. One of the moving moments of the conference came when her story was told and she stood up before the delegates.

Miss Bessie Mitchell of Trenton, N. J., told of the death by hanging that awaits her brother and five other Negro workers for a crime of which they are innocent.

Delegates were directed to "carry forward the unity established at this conference by constituting non-partisan coordinating committees to implement the program here adopted. These committees should organize campaigns directed to the members of Congress, state legislatures and city councils, to demand enactment of measures which this conference called for."

COORDINATING BODY

The sponsors were authorized to establish themselves as a coordinating committee to convene further national conferences, mass mobilizations or other activities directed to these ends.

This conference marks merely the beginning of the "common effort," the resolution said.

At one stage of the conference, however, this unity was somewhat jarred. Proud of their party's excellent record in the struggle for Negro rights, Progressives frequently referred to their organization in a manner regarded as partisan. A strictly Republican Party speech by Sen. William Langer (R-ND) undoubtedly strengthened the tendency. Friday night Henry Wallace's rousing speech concluded that "the Progressive Party alone (among the three major parties) stands unequivocally for the full integration of the Negro people into American life."

Accurate as that statement was, it was not one which was acceptable to all of the delegates.

WALLACE APPLAUDED

This remains true despite the fact that to virtually all the delegates Henry Wallace personally was a living symbol of the struggle for Negro rights. His appearance on the platform was the signal for a prolonged and enthusiastic demonstration, in which even the most conservative participated.

The issue did not reach the floor, until late Saturday, when Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois spoke.

The noted Negro writer criti-

cized the record of both Democrats and Republicans and emphasized that only the Progressive Party's program coincided with the real interests of the Negro people. He considered the conference an "effort to align the American Negro back of the Progressive Party."

There was immediate objection to Dr. DuBois' conception of the conference. A delegate from Indiana took the floor to express sharp disagreement. Judge Hobson R. Reynolds of Philadelphia, the conference keynoter, pointed out that the conference aims were non-partisan.

Dr. Wilson praised Dr. DuBois work for the Negro people and expressed regret that he had misunderstood the purpose and character of the movement.

A PART OF MANY GROUPS

At this point, C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party leader, took the floor to declare that "there was no intention on the part of the Progressive Party to use this conference as a vehicle for itself or its policies. We are simply a part of the many groups assembled here to achieve the objective of civil rights in our country."

It was on this note that the final resolution on unity around the common objectives was adopted.

RR Engine Plant Pay Cut Blocked

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Wage cuts and a lockout by the American Locomotive Co. were beaten back today when the workers were told to report back to work Monday with the wage cuts rescinded. The announcement was made after a weekend of negotiations between the company and CIO United Steelworkers Local 2054.

Eleven-hundred workers had been laid off for an indefinite period on Friday, when the company charged a "slowdown" against its attempt to put through wage reductions. The union charged ALCO with resorting to a lockout in order to cow the men into submission.

When it became clear that the men intended to fight back, the company apparently decided to backtrack for the moment. Prior to the attempted wage cuts, ALCO introduced new speedup measures. Recently it called for additional speedup and work loads, backing its demand with a threat of layoffs.

Release Reimann, To Attend Parley

HAMBURG, Feb. 13.—Max Reimann, West Germany's Communist leader, was en route to Bonn today to attend the constitutional convention following his release from prison by a British order.

It was understood he would have to serve out his sentence after his work as Communist delegate to the convention is finished.

In Memoriam

EARL PARKS

Militant Negro Trade Unionist
Youth Leader

METAL SECTION
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LISA MANIEVITCH
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Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p.m.
For The (weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

RADIO

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WNBC-680 Kc.
WOR-710 Kc.
WNYC-770 Kc.
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WINS-1090 Kc.
WJZ-1130 Kc.
WJLB-1190 Kc.

WABC-1270 Kc.
WABC-1270 Kc.
WABC-1270 Kc.

MORNING

- 11:00-WNBC-Do It Yourself
WJZ-Jan Jordan
WOR-Prescott Robinson
WQXR-Arthur Godfrey Show
WNYC-I Hear America Singing
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger
- 11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WJZ-Home with the Kirkwoods
WOR-Victor H. Lindlahr
- 11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch
WOR-Gabriel Heatter Mailbag
WJZ-Ted Malone
WQXR-Grand Slam
WQXR-Music for Organ
- 11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
WJZ-Galen Drake
WQXR-Rosemary
WQXR-Along the Danube

AFTERNOON

- 12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
WOR-Kate Smith
WNYC-Charles F. McCarthy
WJZ-Welcome Travelers
WQXR-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
- 12:15-WQXR-Aunt Jenny
WNYC-Metropolitan News
- 12:30-WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Magali McNellis
WNYC-Norman Brokenshire
WQXR-Helen Trent
- 12:45-WQXR-Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Party Time
WQXR-Big Sister
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
- 1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WQXR-Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WOR-Hollywood Theatre
WQXR-Young Dr. Malone
- 1:45-WQXR-The Guiding Light-Sketch
WNYC-Weather Report; News
WJZ-Dorothy Dix
- 2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WQXR-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-News; Record Review
- 2:15-WQXR-Perry Mason
- 2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WOR-Passing Parade
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WQXR-Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
- 2:45-WNBC-Light of the World
WQXR-What Makes You Tick
WQXR-Musical Memory Game
- 3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Movie Matinee
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WQXR-David Harum
WQXR-News; Recent Recordings
- 3:15-WNBC-Ma Perkins
WQXR-Hilltop House

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

- 7:30-WNBC-Round Table-Our Schools
- 8:00-WNBC-Cavalcade of America-Glenn Ford
- 9:00-WCBS-Radio Theatre-Sitting Pretty
- 10:00-WJZ-Arthur Gaeth, UE Commentator on 'American Justice And The Negro'
- 11:30-WNBC-Boston Symphony Orchestra-Rehearsal.

- 3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Best Girl
WJZ-House Party
WQXR-Don Ameche
- 3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
- 4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Welles
WNYC-Disk Date
WQXR-Hint Hunt
WQXR-News; Symphonie Matinee
WJZ-Kay Kyser
- 4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
- 4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-Ladies' Man
WJZ-Patt Barnes
WQXR-Winner Take All
- 4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown
- 5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Superman
WJZ-Challenge of the Yukon
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
WQXR-Galen Drake
WQXR-News; Today in Music
- 5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman
WQXR-Stan Freeman
- 5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Captain Midnight
WJZ-Sky King
WQXR-Hits and Misses

Designed for the woman who likes simple, smart lines, this slimming two-piece dress is perfect. The neckline is particularly flattering, sleeves can be short or wrist length.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1850 is designed for sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 34, short sleeve, requires 5 1/2 yards of 35-inch material.

For this pattern, send 25 cents in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3. Pattern will be delivered within 3 weeks.



WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WQXR-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Tom Mix

EVENING

- 6:00-WNBC-Ken Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Eric Sevareid
WJZ-Joe Hassel
WNYC-Young America Plays
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
- 6:15-WNBC-Bill Stern
WJZ-Ethel and Albert
WOR-Bob Elson
WQXR-Talks
- 6:30-WNBC-Ray Rodel, Songs
WOR-News Reports
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WQXR-Herb Schirmer
WQXR-Dinner Concert
- 6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WJZ-Allen Prescott
WOR-Stan Lomax
WQXR-Lowell Thomas

- 7:00-WNBC-Supper Club
WOR-Fuller Love Jr.
WJZ-Harold Lloyd
WQXR-Benah
- 7:15-WNBC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists
WNYC-News of the World
WOR-Answer Man
WQXR-Jack Smith
WJZ-Elmer Davis
- 7:30-WNBC-Round Table
WOR-Periscope
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WQXR-Club 15
WQXR-Jacques Fray
- 7:45-WNBC-H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR-Inside of Sports
WQXR-Edward Marrow
- 8:00-WNBC-Cavalcade of America
WOR-Straight Hour
WJZ-Railroad Hour
WNYC-Opera House
WQXR-Inner Sanctum
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall

- 8:30-WNBC-Meanor Show
WOR-Saturday Night
WQXR-Arthur Godfrey
9:00-WNBC-Gabriel Heatter
WQXR-News; Concert Hall
WQXR-Radio Theatre
- 9:15-WOR-Radio Newsreel
- 9:30-WOR-Fishing-Hunting Club
WNYC-Dr. L.
WJZ-Stars in the Night
- 9:45-WNYC-News Reports
WQXR-Gypsy Serenade
- 10:00-WJZ-Arthur Gaeth
WOR-American Forum
WNYC-Buddy Clark
WQXR-My Friend Irma
- 10:15-WJZ-Earl Godwin
- 10:30-WNBC-Radio City Playhouse
WOR-Symphonette
WJZ-On Trial
WQXR-Bob Hawk
WQXR-Viennese Melodies

Entries, Selections

HIALEAH ENTRIES

Hialeah Park entries for Monday, Feb. 14. Clear and fast. Post time 2 p.m.

FIRST-3 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-olds maidens; \$3,000.

Judy's Runner .111 Bubbleworld .114
Gilded Hour .111 San San .111
Poltroon .113 Gloryrabb .106
Lester Pincus .114 Rippling Hit .111
Eternal Flight .111 Tricky Ricki .114
Florida Farmer .117 Less C .114
Black Disc .111 Master Showman .122
Miss Gee-Du .111 Mucha Manana .114
August Folly .111 Garden Week .111

SECOND-6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,000.

*One Broke .104 Grey Scout .109
Daddy Joe .114 Fraternal .114
Bunchberry .110 Illustrious .114
*Psychic Scamp .103 *Sorority .104
*Pirate Gold .104 Sun Bud .114
Center Piece .105 Braggadocio .117
Greenbrier .105 Sospiro .117
Four Hundred .114 *Margaret Blen .107

THIRD-1 1/8 miles; maidens; 3-year-olds; \$3,000.

Big Gravel .122 Oremurf .122
Tuculus .122 *Canelon .117
*Hitherto .110 Chiffon .117
*Bleuty Street .117 Valse Bleue .117
*Mr Fox .117 Basla .122
*Jalalai .117 Engaged .122
*Impact .117 Red Pilate .122
*Whirlmygig .112 *Sea Lore .117

FOURTH-7 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.

Duke's Gal .114 *Error .109
Show Time .114 *Sub .112
*Wistful .112 Bea Right .114
Solid Trick .114

FIFTH-1 1/8 miles; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$4,000.

*Stud Poker .113 a*Coaltown .114
Flash Burn .115 Three Rings .116
Column .115 a*Free America .103
a-Calumet farm entry.

SIXTH-6 furlongs; allowance; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

*King Midas .114 Childeric .115
Scipio .110 Almenow .107
*Big Pop .110 Rustle Broom .109
Lord Grillo .115 Pad Lock .109
*Tight Squeeze .108

SEVENTH-1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.

Tiny Taper .111 Maid of Oz .118
*Be ready .111 *Willinghand .114
*His Daughter .119 Phantom Fleet .118
Infraganti .121 *Madagascar .106
*Lucky Year .114 *My Star .114

EIGHTH-1 1/4 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.

Provoker .124 *Sister's Best .115
*Tom Ferris .119 *Vika .112
Time Up .122 *Dove Shoot .117
First Reward .124 *Twenty Knots .114
*Blue Gem .117 *Geronimo .117
*Kantar Run .119 Mattie Girl .117
z-Samba Siren .114 *Let Me thru .117
*Vip .117 *Alpine Astarte .112
*5, **7 lbs aac listed.

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1-August Folly, Mucha Manana, Eternal Flight.
- 2-Sospiro, Margaret Blen, Braggadocio.
- 3-Jalalai, Whirlmygig, Basla.
- 4-Sub, Bea Right, Error.
- 5-Coaltown, Free America, Three Rings.
- 6-Scipio, Tight Squeeze, King Midas.
- 7-My Star, In Fraganti, Madgescarlet.
- 8-Let Me Thru, Palm Ferris, Kantar Run.

MANHATTAN

First Run-Broadway

- AMBASSADOR-My Last Mistress; Woman of Evil
- ASTOR-Enchantment
- AVENUE PLAYHOUSE-●Monsieur Vincent
- BIJOU-●The Red Shoes
- ELYSEE-●●Grand Illusion; ●●Bakara Wife
- FULTON-Jean of Arc
- GLOBE-Tarzan's Magic Fountain
- GOTNAM-Lady of Burlesque
- LITTLE CARNegie-●●The Quiet One
- LITTLE CINEMET-●●Henry V
- MAYFAIR-My Dear Secretary
- MUSEUM OF MODERN ART-●●Greed
- NEW EUROPE-Humoreska
- NEW YORK-Strange Mrs. Crane; Mark of the Lash
- PALACE-●●Dear to My Heart
- PARAMOUNT-My Own True Love
- PARIS-●●Symphonic PASTORALE
- PARK AVENUE-●●Hamlet
- PIX-Somewhere in the Night; Candlelight in Algeria
- RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL-●●Letter to Three Wives
- RKO PALACE-●●Dear to My Heart
- RIALTO-Jazz; India Speaks
- RIVOLI-●●The Snake Pit
- ROXY-●Yellow Sky
- STANLEY-Secret Agent
- STRAND-John Loves Mary
- VICTORIA-Jean of Arc
- WORLD-●●Paisan
- 5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE-What's on Your Mind
- 55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-●●Monsieur Vincent

East Side

- TRIBUNE-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- ART-A Place at One's Own
- CHARLES-Blood on the Moon; Pardon My Sorrow
- RKO JEFFERSON-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Road House; Ideal Husband
- CITY-Interlude; Carnival of Sinners
- IRVING PLACE-●●Marriage in the Shadows
- GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA-●●Louisiana Story
- 34TH ST.-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- TUDOR-Fuller Brush Man; Coroner Creek
- BEVERLY-●●Beauty and the Beast; ●●Room Service
- 52D ST. TRANS-LUX-●●June Bride
- NORMANDIE-●●This Land is Mine
- SUTTON-It Always Rains on Sunday
- RKO PROCTORS 58TH ST.-Road House; Ideal Husband
- PLAZA-Night Has a Thousand Eyes
- TRANS-LUX 60TH ST.-Chips Are Down
- YORK-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- 68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-Three Musketeers
- TRANS-LUX 72ND ST.-Take My Life
- TRANS-LUX MONROE-Let's Get Tough; Drums Along the Mohawk
- TRANS-LUX COLONY-Morning Glory; Top Hat
- 55TH ST. TRANS-LUX-Three Musketeers
- RKO PROCTORS 68TH ST.-Road House; Ideal Husband
- 65TH ST. GRANDE-●●Philadelphia Story; Killer McCoy

West Side

- WAVERLY-●●June Bride; The Smugglers
- 8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-●●Johnny Bolinda
- GREENWICH-●●Lady in the Lake; That Uncertain Feeling
- ELGIN-Without Reservations; Return of Monte Cristo
- RKO NEW 23RD ST.-Road House; Ideal Husband
- TERRACE-Corridor; Pardon My Sorrow
- SAVOY-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- SELWYN-Miss Tatlock's Millions; Night Has Thousand Eyes
- LYRIC-●●Paisan; Sealed Verdict
- TIMES SQUARE-Caged Fury; Sunset Pass
- BELMONT-Alla on El Rancho Grande
- APOLLO-Merry Wives; Faithful Husbands
- NEW AMSTERDAM-Road House; Ideal Husband
- LAFFMOVIE-Kid from Brooklyn
- BRYANT-Two Sisters from Boston; Seven Sinners
- SQUIRE-●●Tragic Hunt; Back Streets of Paris
- TIBOLI-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- TOWN-Blood on the Moon; Assigned to Danger
- RKO COLONIAL-Road House; Ideal Husband
- STUDIO 65-La Vie Venetia; Bartolito

ATTENTION

In view of the fact that RKO has agreed to negotiate new contracts with the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild and the Screen Publicists Guild, the listing of RKO theatres in the Movie Guide has been resumed. Since Loew's management continues to stall on negotiations, Loew theatres remain unlisted same as before. Readers are urged to keep on protesting both to local theatre managers and to Loew's, 1540 Broadway, N.Y.C., demanding immediate negotiations with the union.

- ALDEN-Adventure of Marco Polo; Argentine Nights
- 77TH ST.-●●Louisiana Story; Code of Scotland Yard
- BEACON-Easy Money; M. Brothers Keeper
- HARBOR-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- PARK-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- RITZ-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- RKO SHORE ROAD-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- RKO 81ST ST.-Road House; Ideal Husband
- SCHUYLER-Lucky Liner; ●●Night at the Opera
- YORKTOWN-Blanche Fury
- STODDARD-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- SYMPHONY-●●Golden Boy; It's a Wonderful Life
- THALIA-●●Marius; Portrait of Innocence
- RIVERSIDE-Road House; Ideal Husband
- RIVIERA-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- MIDTOWN-●●A Canterbury Tale; Woman in the Hall
- CARLTON-●●Red River; So This is New York
- EDISON-Paradise Case; Prince of Thieves
- ARDEN-Crazy House; Behind the Eight Ball
- MEMO-Road House; Ideal Husband
- COLUMBIA-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- DELMAR-Overture De Amor; Don Quixote Del Alcala

Washington Heights

- AUDUBON-Getting Gertie's Garter; Gentleman After Dark
- RKO HAMILTON-Road House; Ideal Husband
- DORSET-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- UPTOWN-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- RKO COLISEUM-Road House; Ideal Husband
- HEIGHTS-Great Waltz; Rage in Heaven
- GEN-Last Days of Pompeii; She
- LANE-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- EMPRESS-●●Great Expectations; Bush Christmas
- ALPINE-●●June Bride; The Smugglers
- DALE-●●Don't Take It to Heart; Waterloo Road

BRONX

- ASCOT-●●Marriage in the Shadows; Springtime
- BEACH-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
- ALLERTON-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- BEDFORD-●●Don't Take It to Heart; Waterloo Road
- CIRCLE-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
- CONCOURSE-Pittfall; Intrigue
- FENWAY-King of the Gamblers; Trapped by Booten Blackie
- FREEMAN-●●June Bride; Gay Ranchero
- DE LUXE-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- GLOBE-International Lady; I'll Tell the World
- LIDO-●●Song Is Born; The Pearl
- NEW RITZ-Bachelor and the Bobby Soxer; Don Juan
- Quilligan
- RKO MARBLE HILL-Behind Locked Doors; Michael O'Halloran
- NEW RITZ-Sat. Sutters Gold; Forty Thousand Horsemen
- ROSEDALE-●●June Bride; The Smugglers
- SQUARE-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- UNIVERSITY-Dark Passage; Carnival in Costa Rica
- VALENTINE-Rogues Regiment; Saxon Charm
- ZENITH-Raiders; Night in Paradise

BROOKLYN-Downtown

- RKO ALBEE-So Dear to My Heart; Station West

PARAMOUNT-Live Today for Tomorrow; Countess of Monte

- Criste
- FOX-Wake of the Red Witch; Homelife for Three
- MAJESTIC-Captain Cautious; Captain Fury
- MOMART-The Long Night; Last of the Red Men
- RKO ORPHEUM-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake
- STRAND-Unknown Island; Inner Sanctum
- ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- TERMINAL-Phantom of the Opera; All Baba and the Forty Thieves
- TIVOLI-In the Navy; Pardon My Sorrow
- CARLETON-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- RKO PROSPECT-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake
- SANDERS-Phantom of the Opera; All Baba and the Forty Thieves
- BELL CINEMA-●●Song Is Born; The Pearl

Bedford

- LINCOLN-Dead Reckoning; Take It or Leave It
- NATIONAL-●●June Bride; The Smugglers
- SAVOY-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake

Crown Heights

- CARROLL-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
- CROWN-Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
- CONGRESS-Rogues Regiment; Saxon Charm
- ROGERS-Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
- RKO REPUBLIC-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake
- STADIUM-Show Business; Till the End of Time

Flatbush

- ALBEMARLE-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- ASTOR-●●Don't Take It to Heart; Waterloo Road
- AVALON-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- AVENUE U-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
- BEVERLY-Gallant Blade; Walk a Crooked Mile
- CLARIDGE-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
- COLLEGE-●●June Bride; Black Hills
- ELM-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- FARRAGUT-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- FLATBUSH-Road House; Trail Street
- GRANADA-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- RKO KENMORE-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake

- JEWEL-●●Kiss of Death; Higher and Higher
- KENT-●●Red River; So This is New York
- KINGSWAY-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Chris Blake
- LEADER-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- LINDEN-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- MARINE-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- MAYFAIR-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- MIDWOOD-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake
- NOSTRAND-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- PARKSIDE-●●Marriage in the Shadows; Childrens Republic
- PATIO-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- QUENTIN-●●June Bride; Black Hills
- RIALTO-Johnny Angel; Without Reservations
- RUGBY-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
- TRAYMORE-Phantom of the Opera; All Baba and the Forty Thieves
- TRIANGLE-●●Red River; So This is New York
- VOGUE-●●Marriage in the Shadows; Childrens Republic

Brighton-Coney Island

- OCEANA-All Baba and the Forty Thieves; Phantom of Opera
- SHEEPSHEAD-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- SURF-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- RKO TILYOU-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Chris Blake
- TUXEDO-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus

Boro Park-Bensonhurst

- COLONY-Mr. Reckless; Dressed to Kill
- WALKER-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- MARBOR-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny

Bay Ridge

- BERKSHIRE-●●June Bride; Gay Ranchero
- CENTER-Rif Raff; Fun and Fancy Free
- COLISEUM-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- RKO DYKER-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Chris Blake
- ELECTRA-Berlin Express; Tarzan and the Mermals

STANLEY-●●Philadelphia Story; Robin Hood of Texas

NEW FORTWAY-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus

Ridgewood-Bushwick

- RKO BUSHWICK-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Chris Blake
- EMPIRE-Cobra Strikes; Assigned to Danger
- RKO MADISON-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Chris Blake
- RIDGWOOD-Gallant Blade; Walk a Crooked Mile
- RIVOLI-High Tide; ●●Louisiana

The Rockaways

- RKO COLUMBIA-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- RKO COLUMBIA-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- GEM-Sea Devils; Blood on the Moon
- PARK-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- RKO STRAND-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Chris Blake

Williamsburg

- ALBA-(Unavailable)
- COMMODORE-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade
- KISMET-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade

Brownsville

- SUPREME-Do You Love Me; Dark Corner
- BILTMORE-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
- HOPKINSON-●●Marriage in the Shadows; ●The Bear SUTTER-(Unavailable)

QUEENS-Astoria

- ASTORIA-Behind Locked Doors; Michael O'Halloran
- BROADWAY-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- GRAND-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- STEINWAY-Bays of the City; That Gang of Mine
- STRAND-Blonde Ice; Money Madness

Bayside

- BAYSIDE-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- VICTORY-●●June Bride; The Smugglers
- BELLAIRE-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- COLLEGE-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- CORONA-Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade

Flushing

- RKO KEITHS-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Chris Blake
- MAYFAIR-●●Red River; So This is New York
- ROOSEVELT-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- TOWN-Passionelle; ●Terment
- UTOPIA-●●Song Is Born; The Pearl

Forest Hills

- INWOOD-●●June Bride; The Smugglers
- FOREST HILLS-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- MIDWAY-Behind Locked Doors; Michael O'Halloran
- TRYLON-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

Jamaica

- RKO ALDEN-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Chris Blake
- CARLTON-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
- JAMAICA-●●Golden Boy; Darling Young Man
- MERRICK-●●Louisiana Story; Heading for Heaven
- SAVOY-Without Reservations; Waterfront at Midnight
- AUSTIN-●●June Bride; The Smugglers
- MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
- LAURELTON-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
- LITTLE NECK-San Francisco; ●●Philadelphia Story
- OASIS-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
- ARION-●●Red River; So This is New York
- CROSBAY-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- COMMUNITY-You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny
- QUEENS-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake
- DRAKE-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
- CASINO-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
- RICHMOND HILL-GARDEN-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
- KEITHS-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake
- LEFFERTS-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- CAMBRIA-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- LINDEN-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- ST. ALBANS-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- GARDEN-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
- ROOSEVELT-●●June Bride; The Smugglers

Woodside

- BLISS-Three Musketeers; Mickey
- CENTER-Northwest Outpost; High Seas
- HOBERT-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
- 43RD ST.-All Baba and the Forty Thieves; Phantom of the Opera
- SUNNYSIDE-Fighter Squadron; Decision of Chris Blake

On Stage:

Arthur Miller's Hit Play 'Death Of A Salesman'

By Lee Newton

THE dream of Arthur Miller's magnificently drawn Salesman is to "make good" by his own efforts—by making a lot of money, by personally achieving permanent security for his family, and to help his sons do the same. The failure of the Salesman to achieve his dream—the same false dream so insistently and effectively pounded into the heads of millions of America's lower middleclass (and workers) by our money-controlled Saturday Eve-

portrait of the Salesman—the man who keeps on kidding himself about his own and his sons' true status—is painted with such careful detail and richness, that it attains almost a universal quality (there is something of the Salesman in so many of us); and you have a play of powerful emotional impact.

ALL THIS IS AIDED and abetted by one of the slickest of scripts and productions in many a season. The action takes place in innumerable scenes on the one set, backward and forward in time. One scene will take place in the present, then will flow immediately into an event of 15 years ago; another will take place only in the Salesman's imagination, and some will take place simultaneously; but there is no jar between them; the dialogue and action of them merge almost imperceptibly into each other with an amazing fluidity.

Elia Kazan stages it all masterfully. This reviewer was struck again with Kazan's ability to handle his actors so that they actually react upon each other and achieve effects of true inter-relationships. And, as usual, here again is Kazan's well-known facility at creating a real atmosphere of clash and conflict when needed.

The acting is superlative. Lee Cobb turns in a performance as the Salesman which is one of the best jobs of acting a modern role I've had the good fortune to witness. It's a characterization so solidly and minutely worked out in gesture, stance, vocal tone and inflection, and honestly of emotion, that to watch it is a genuine art experience. Mildred Dunnock as the mother comes across with notable poignancy; and Arthur Kennedy handled the difficult role of the beloved elder son with sensitive effectiveness. Cameron Mitchell, Don Keefer, Howard Smith, Alan Hewitt and Tom Pedi all do well in supporting roles. Composer Alex North provides a hauntingly effective musical background.

On the debit side, in my opinion, was Joe Mielziner's set of the Salesman's Brooklyn home. Murky and sombre in appearance, it re-



ARTHUR MILLER

flected nothing of the Salesman who had, according to the script, bought it and worked on it for 25 years, putting a lot of himself into it. Such a house would have been brighter—the Salesman was a great one for a joke and a funny story—and would certainly have given more outward appearances of attempts to keep up with the Joneses. As it was, the set had the brooding quality of one of those Mr. Mielziner has done for Tennessee Williams.

MORE IMPORTANT, of course, is the disturbing weaknesses in Mr. Miller's script itself. Mentioned earlier in this review is the dream of the Salesman—the great middle-class dream, and the Salesman's failure to achieve it; but we're never clear on why the failure to achieve security. On the one hand it is easy to think that the personal inner weaknesses of the Salesman—his own failure to recognize "reality" and his own limitations—is the cause of his downfall, for Miller counterposes against the failure a "success." The neighbor next door, of the same class, makes money, and his son, in contrast to the Salesman's son, is a successful lawyer; so successful, as a matter of fact, that in one scene he's off to Washington with tennis racquets to argue a case before the Supreme Court. Then tennis racquets indicate, as the Salesman remarks in awe, that he's going to

stay with friends wealthy enough to own their own tennis court. Now, this scene is done absolutely straight: there is no satire or irony involved in the presentation of the contrasting "success." On the contrary, there seems to be a complete acceptance of the middleclass values inherent in it. The young lawyer had studied hard to achieve his station in life while the Salesman's son had neglected his studies, following his father's advice that "personality" and a friendly smile would get him further ahead in life than keeping his nose to the grindstone.

Another reason is given us for the failure of the Salesman's son: as a youth of 17 or so, he had stumbled into his father's hotel room and found him there with a strange woman. This shock shatters the boy's life to the point where he has no interest in completing his studies or becoming the successful businessman—a leader of men—as his father had dreamed he would be. Instead, he becomes a man who prefers the great outdoors to city life, likes to work with his hands, and also—a thief. Now, this is strictly from Tennessee Williams and the couch. The scene itself, introduced with a big build-up, has no organic relation with either the theme, the narrative structure of the play itself or, for that matter, with anything but strictly "box office" values.

Another completely unnecessary scene was the one in which the Salesman's other son demonstrates how easy it is to pick up a girl. Now, there could be, within the play's line of action, a legitimate reason for the pick-up scene, but this one was done with such an obvious cheap Hollywood air that if it had not been followed almost immediately by some of the most genuinely exciting dialogue in the play, its effect could easily have been disastrous. It was handled in true Warner Brothers style: the dominating male, the long, hard stare while intently puffing on a cigarette, the deception as to identity, and the immediate surrender of the girl.

ON THE OTHER HAND, there is the powerful scene in which the Salesman, after a lifetime of service to his firm—his physical and mental health shattered by the long years of insecurity—is ruthlessly fired by a young, callous, self-absorbed heel. Also, there are the recurrent imaginative scenes in which the Salesman summons to his aid the memory of his brother Ben to help him explain how to "make good." Again and again Ben says he went in to the "jungle" at the age of 17 and came out rich at the age of 21. One can take it that the "jungle" is the world of bestial competition; and when Ben explains to the Salesman's youngsters at one point, that if you want to win a fight, you can't win by fighting clean, the audience can deduce that Ben had licked the "jungle"—by fighting dirty.

AND THERE YOU HAVE IT—the disturbing ambiguity of the meaning of Arthur Miller's play. The commercial press critics can easily find in it the meaning that a man's failure to achieve security is caused by his personal weaknesses alone; and the social-minded can milk the symbolic Ben and firing scenes for all they're worth.

It's unfortunate that of all the great talent that Miller expended on dramatic technique and on the building of emotional impact, so little of it went into the process of clarifying his theme. Ambiguity is not the result of clear thematic thinking.

But Miller is a young man whose feeling for people, whose compassion for their suffering, whose sensitivity to their plight are qualities which, if he so desires, can yet help to make him a great people's playwright. The talent and the heart are there: the clear-thinking, the willingness and ability to face class realities in one's art, and the ruthless eradication of Broadway-Hollywood influences can do the rest.

Death Of A Salesman, a play by Arthur Miller. Staged by Elia Kazan; scenery and lighting by Jo Mielziner; incidental music by Alex North; costumes by Julia Sze; produced by Kermit Bloomgarden and Walter Fried. At the Morosco Theatre.

THE CAST

Willy Loman Lee J. Cobb
Linda Mildred Dunnock
Happy Cameron Mitchell
Biff Arthur Kennedy
Bernard Don Keefer
The Woman Winifred Cushing
Charley Howard Smith
Uncle Ben Thomas Chalmers
Howard Wagner Alan Hewitt
Jenny Ann Driscoll
Stanley Tom Pedi
Miss Forsythe Constance Ford
Letta Hope Cameron

ning Post-ish culture—is the story of *Death of a Salesman*, told with intense compassion, deep emotional eloquence and brilliant dramatic technique.

The tragedy of the failure, the uncomprehending anguish of the father as he loses his sons, as well as his financial security, is unfolded in scenes which reveal a remarkable perceptiveness of eye and ear for those tortured, violent episodes of family life in which, when up against it, family members will lacerate and gnaw at each other with that helpless fury which keeps love bordering on the edge of hate. When these scenes, as they do, depict the pathos of the father's frustrated and rejected love for his sons, and the mother's terrifying vigil trying to prevent the father's final breakdown and suicide, the result is so genuinely touching that many of the audience are moved to tears.

Add to this the fact that the

Today's Films:

'Quiet One', One of America's Best Films

By Jose Yglesias

THE Little Carnegie premiered Saturday one of the most important films to be made in the United States. Produced by an independent group at an incredibly low cost, *The Quiet One* is the story of a young Negro boy whose minor delinquencies have led him to the Wiltwyck School For Boys. In semi-documentary form the movie

• • • **The Quiet One**. Film Documents Production. Produced by Janice Loeb. Directed by Sidney Meyers. Screen play by Helen Levitt, Janice Loeb and Sidney Meyers. Commentary and dialogue by James Agee. Narration by Gary Merrill. With Donald Thompson, Sadie Stockton, Estelle Evans, Paul Baucum and Clarence Cooper. At the Little Carnegie.

recreates his life in Harlem and his experiences at the clinic which help him lose his fears and emotional insecurities, the result of the miserable life of Harlem.

The movie, with two exceptions, has no professional actors. Donald Thompson, who in the lead contributes much to the success of the movie, never acted before; and Sidney Meyers, who directed, and the others responsible for the movie, though not new to the medium, make their bow into commercial films with *The Quiet One*. The result is a film untouched by Hollywood formulas or chauvinism and filled with a sincerity and

realism that we have come to expect only from abroad.

THE CAMERA PICKS up Donald among the playing boys of Wiltwyck Schol. He stays to himself. He is one of "the quiet ones." Accustomed to lovelessness, he trusts no one. The commentator's words takes us to Harlem and gives us a view of his life. He lives with his grandmother in a tenement apartment, unwanted by his mother who has made a life for herself with another man after Donald's father disappeared.

With a scene here and there of dialogue, but mostly through eloquent trips with the camera, the daily life of a boy with a dislocated family life is revealed. His grandmother looks for him in the early morning streets, Donald plays truant from school, he visits his mother, and the camera, while revealing always his story and his feelings, captures graphically the misery and poverty of Harlem.

Donald's story at the school is one of learning through his relations with his counselor and the other boys that he is wanted. The therapy is simple. "The root of most of their troubles," says the commentary, "is that nobody has ever wanted them. Here, we try to show them they're wanted." When Donald begins to feel this, he starts to open up and to make relationships with others.

THE QUIET ONE does not pretend to solve for a Negro boy the question of Negro oppression. At Wiltwyck they can only help them

DONALD THOMPSON
... in 'The Quiet One'

"clear away some of the great harm they suffered in the difficult world they came from" and leave them "a little better able to live usefully and generously in the world." And while the movie does not show the class source of Negro discrimination or deal with problems that are special to the Negro in our society, the camera never blinks the facts of Harlem life, while the commentary makes unmistakable that in these conditions are to be found the causes of social delinquencies and personal maladjustment.

NEGRO LIFE is so untapped (and when touched so distorted) in the films that when a movie like this one comes along one wants it

to say everything that has not been said. Within its story, however, *The Quiet One* manages to say a great deal and to say it always filmically. For example, a shot of Donald sullenly eating a breakfast of peanut butter on a slice of bread cuts directly to a shot of him leaving with his grandmother for school. Across the rubble of an empty lot they pass is a huge, pretty advertisement of a breakfast food. "America's favorite breakfast," it says.

It is editing like this that makes the movie a real film, using montage as it does to make statements and create effects that only the film medium can make. Donald clings to a boulder as a train flashes by at the movie's climax, and scenes of Donald's life are shown in the same flashing tempo of the train to reveal his psychological traumas. Thus, inner states of mind are revealed while the

realism of the camera is never abandoned.

And the very dialogue of a scene demonstrates much more than most movies do. Donald's mother and her husband are quarreling when he comes to visit them. Their words are desultory and unviolent and the flatness of their bickering shows the tiredness and bleakness of their lives. No dramatics, no violence, but complete naturalness.

The Quiet One deserves high praise for its director, photographers and writers, for its actors and for Ulysses Kay who has written a sensitive score. What is the answer to Hollywood? *The Quiet One* is. It points the way.

Read the Daily Worker's feature section for reviews of all the new movies, plays, radio and music events, books, art exhibits and Broadway and Hollywood trends.

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T OF C CONFIRMS ZALE-CERDAN AGAIN

The tournament of champions announced yesterday that ancient Tony Zale, who twice wore the world middleweight crown, will attempt to recapture it again this summer from Marcel Cerdan.

Zale has insisted that his contract for a return bout with Cerdan be carried out. Last night's announcement by matchmaker Chickie Bogad was doubly significant. It meant that Zale, who will be 35 in May, had definitely rejected the many requests that he retire.

And it blasted hopes for a million-dollar June title fight between Cerdan and Ray Robinson, who was willing to give up his welterweight title for a shot at Cerdan's 160-pound crown.

The former steel worker of Gary proved to be washed up last Sept. 21 when he was stopped in the 12th round by Cerdan in their title fight at Roosevelt Stadium, Jersey City. Tony, helplessly fatigued and battered groggy, was floored as the 11th round ended. He was unable to come out in the 12th.

Matchmaker Bogad made yesterday's announcement after receiving a letter from Zale's New York attorney, Louis Scadron. The letter was a reply to an inquiry sent on Feb. 2 by the T. of C. to Zale and his managers. The T. of C. demanded definite notification of whether Zale would retire or challenge. The T. of C. set Feb. 15 as the deadline on which Zale would be regarded as retired unless his notification meanwhile denied it.

Cerdan is now in France. Lew Burston and Sammy Richman, his American representatives, said last night that Marcel would live up to his contract.

Burston said, "Cerdan will come to the United States next month. He will have two tune-up bouts before meeting Zale. He hasn't fought since their September fight. Marcel may fight in London on Feb. 28. That's not certain yet. And he will have one tune-up in the United States."

Attorney Scadron's letter to Bogad stated that Zale and co-managers Pian and Winch were now desirous of the Cerdan bout.

Rieff and Slykhuis Continue to Dominate

It was a terrific track meet from start to finish, last Saturday night's NYAC games at the Garden. Gaston Rieff ran a sizzling two miles in 8:53.8, Willi Slykhuis took the

Baxter mile in 4:09.2 (both clockings were the fastest of the season) chunky George Guida set an indoor 500 record in 56.9, Henry Laskau walked a record mile in 6 minutes, 24.6 seconds, and Bob Richards soared 14 feet, 8 and five-eighths inches for a meet record, and Billy Dwyer repeated his Millrose successes by sprinting the 60 yards in 6.2.

But after it was all over, it was still Rieff and Slykhuis who were the talk of the show. The bald Belgian had decided to enter the Toussaint two-mile at the last minute, despite his badly blistered foot, suffered when he ran three laps without his left shoe against Erik Ahlden last week.

"My foot didn't bother me as much as I thought it would," Rieff said yesterday. "I am pleased with the fast time, but I was not trying to make good time. The first mile (4:30.4) was too slow for a record."

"Now all I want to do is win

the three-mile national championship Saturday and then rush home to my wife and two babies."

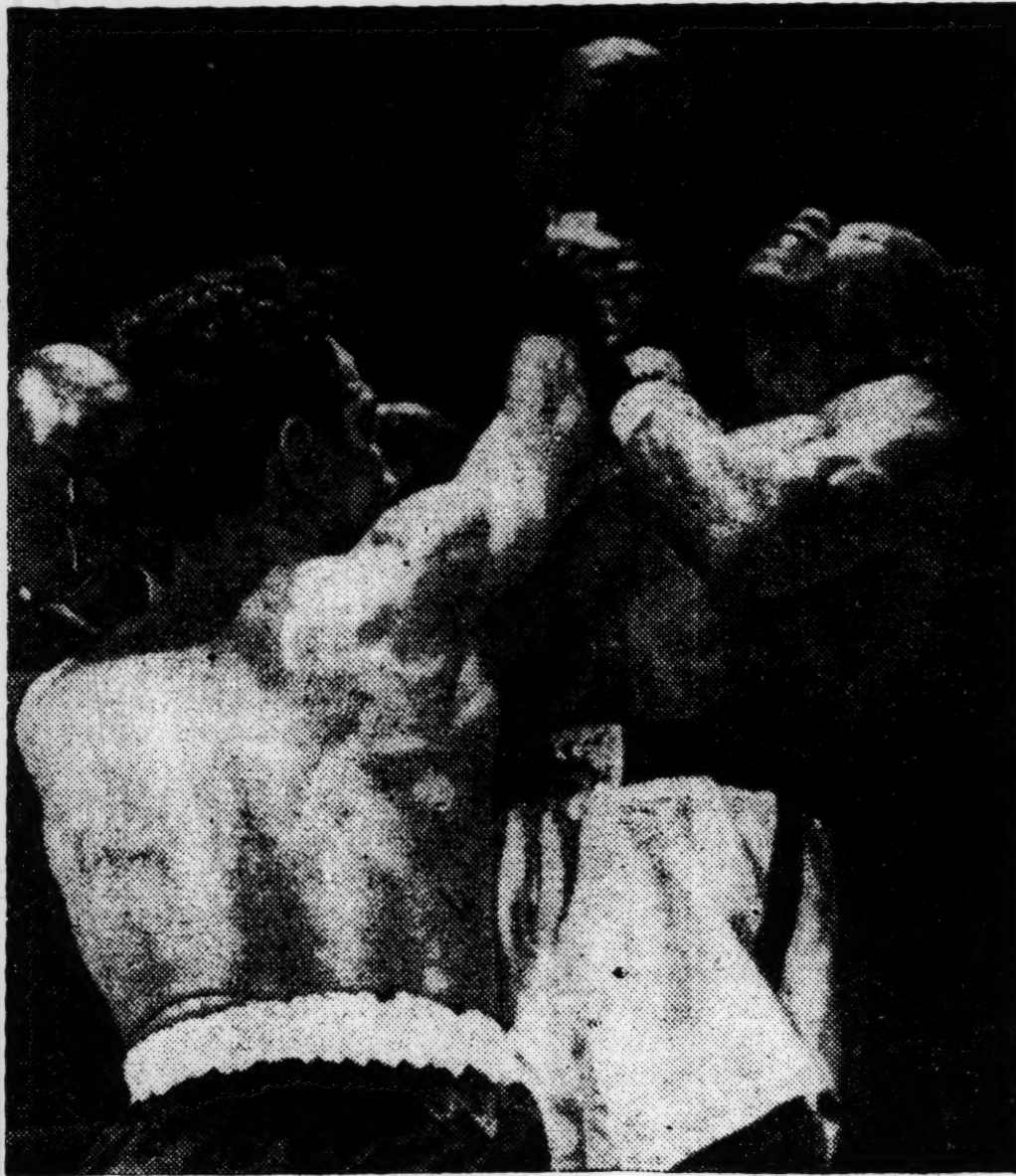
Ahlden's comment was a snap: "Rieff is just too good for me."

Willi Slykhuis, the hustling Hollander who won the mile, did not mince any words about how he shook off the last lap spurt of France's Marcelle Hansenne:

"It was easy," he said. "I didn't even go all out. I think I might beat Gil Dodds' record if someone would push me in a fast race. This one was too slow. What I want is another crack at Don Gehrmann."

The track world concurred. It would be nice to see the Wisconsin wizard take on this game Dutchman once again this indoor season in a rematch of Gehrmann's Millrose mile victory two weeks ago. In a Big Nine meet Saturday Gehrmann raced a 4:10.8 mile.

Pep Gives Out and Takes Back



WONDERFUL WILLIE PEP handed out a lot of those right hands to Sandy Saddler by way of taking back the feather title he lost to him last October.

City Sharpens Up For Niagara Tilt

It's another single twinbill coming up on the Garden cage court Thursday night when City College and Niagara, both Saturday night victors, meet in the feature attraction while LIU goes against Seton Hall.

The latter licked Georgetown in the weekend festivities.

Nat Holman's boys put on one of their more dazzling shows up at

Buffalo, in routing Canisius 70-54. They were hot, shooting and passing with the speed and dexterity and marksmanship that at times can make the Beavers so beautiful to behold. Their opponents of four nights hence, Niagara, nipped sad St. John's, 59-55, on the same upstate court. A case of poor shooting luck in the second half spelled the difference even though the Red-men managed to whittle down the Eagle lead considerably.

NYU simply ran over Brooklyn College 91-52 with six of the Violets hitting the hoop for double figures during the carnage. Interestingly enough, Manhattan, the team that upset NYU on the Garden floor last week, traveled to Philly where LaSalle put them to rout 76-46. Jim Phelan completely bottled Bob Kelly whose 10-point output for the night tells the story.

ST. LOUIS cleared its latest obstacle Saturday night with a 61 to 44 win over Notre Dame. The Irish, shackled by injuries, held center Ed Macauley to three points in the first half, but "Easy Ed" broke loose for 13 in the second half to break the game open. By way of comparison, Kentucky ripped Notre Dame two weeks ago, 62 to 38.

Kentucky ran its season record to 19-1 by trouncing Xavier University team, 96 to 50.

Illinois passed a major test Saturday, outspeeding Ohio State for a 64 to 49 win. Minnesota kept pace with a 54 to 49 decision over Iowa.

Michigan came through with a win, 54 to 47 over Indiana at Bloomington.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



PEP'S TWILIGHT CLASSIC

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER the fight, it is still difficult to drain oneself of the emotional impact of Willie Pep's golden hour, to sit down and write a rational, quiet account of what transpired Friday night. How can you be quiet about the greatest boxing exhibition you've ever seen?

Or if not THE greatest in a strictly technical sense, one that surely ranks with it. Hitherto I had considered Ray Robinson's 1945 Garden fight with Jake LaMotta the most magnificent moment of boxing, as an art, ever executed by one man in modern times. Yet, in a way, Pep's reclaiming his title from Sandy Saddler was greater than the most classic of skinny Robinson's five wins over the dread middleweight LaMotta. The Robinson of '45 was a young man at the peak of his consummate abilities, his youth, speed, science and experience had crystallized into its full maturity.

But Willie Pep of the night February 11, 1949, was a man in the twilight of his career. Make no mistake about that; it's the key to an appreciation of what it was he accomplished. Willie Pep fought the most brilliant fight of his life with only 60 percent of the physical assets that were his six years ago.

Don't believe that Pep rolled back the years Friday night. Nobody becomes magically younger, not even for a second. "Look at my face!" he told a foolish questioner in his dressing room. The swollen pulpy blots of purple that did for cheeks, the wrecked eyes with 11 stitches handsewn to keep the air from blowing through the open vents left by Saddler's fists. This was the price Willie paid for his greatest triumph, a sporadic battering that was alien to the younger Pep whose dancing feet once skipped through 15 rounds like it was play, when the best of opponents could consider themselves lucky to reach him with a dozen punches all night long.

HOW DID HE win it, then, against a brilliant young tornado like Saddler? By fighting a letter perfect fight, by pacing himself to perfection on a half-tank of gas, by figuring out all the moves and with what frequency he'd have to make them to last and win a 15-round fight. If Pep had to come out for a 16th round, he'd have been kayoed. That's how close to the wire he mapped it.

So his matchless guile was one factor. Another, and equally vital this night in Madison Square Garden, was Pep's will to win. You have to have been as fortunate as the writer, who watched Pep from his first Garden prelim right up to the present, to fully understand what I mean. Sure, Willie was always in there to win. But it was an easy-does-it policy. He was so utterly brilliant, never opened his engine any wider than the minimum necessary to guarantee victory. It was a frustrating, tantalizing thing to watch.

It's now easier to believe that this trait of Pep's, this drowsy bored confidence of having things his own brilliant way for six years, was what cost him so dearly last October. Pep just didn't believe it would be any different from the rest. And what shocking circumstances he found himself in when too late he discovered Saddler to be a brilliant punching pulverizer.

"So I wanted to win this one real bad," Pep confessed to me the other night, removing the ice bag from his battered face. "I was a little worried. . . . I mean he beat me so bad last time." By worried, Willie didn't mean frightened. He meant that he was concerned, emotionally wrought up for the first time in years with a desire to go all out, no easy-does-it bored brilliance with guns only half open.

And all out he went. This time he got the jump on Saddler. He let Sandy come into him in the first round, and then suddenly fired triple-jabs and a right cross over it. Then he moved. Sandy followed, and another series of counter jabs peppered their way into his face. In, out and sideways went Pep, spinning Sandy into the ropes, hurting him with a hook at the bell. That was the pattern of the fight. Pep completely exasperating the kid, blinding him with jabs, ripping in a two-handed assault when Sandy least expected it, throwing in his face the million and one tricks of lead and counter and slide and split second trickery along the ropes that made Pep such an uncanny craftsman. In the 6th, 7th and 8th rounds Pep all but kayoed Saddler, but he never threw caution entirely to the winds to score a knockout.

BEFORE THE FIRST fight, I picked Pep because I felt Sandy was still a year away from the likes of this featherweight genius. After Saddler murdered him in four rounds, I assumed along with everyone else that Pep had gone over the inevitable hill. Willie proved Friday that, yes, over the hill he is, but not as far over as a four-round blitz indicated. Not so far gone that he couldn't still pace himself and use his remarkable head, hands and feet to squeeze home under the wire against a youngster who has just a few things more to learn before maturing as a truly great battler.

You see, Sandy could have won the fight in the 10th round. Pep was tired from his efforts. Saddler reached him with a long overhand right that stunned Willie into a sudden flat-footed stop. But Pep's masterful job of frustrating the youngster in nine previous rounds paid off. Saddler was so over-anxious, so chewed up by his inability to catch Pep that now, when he had him, he tore in like an enraged amateur, wrestling and swinging wildly. If the kid had taken a deep breath, stepped back and measured his man for a clean payoff shot, he'd have won. But his rage, a rage carefully nurtured by Pep for that precise purpose, gave the master time to clear his head. Willie's revival in the 11th, 12th and 13th spelled finis to Saddler's chance for a last-minute knockout.

But time was running out on Pep in the 15th round. He had it figured only to the very last second. Which is what makes him Willie Pep, the greatest featherweight who ever lived. Kilbane, Atell, Dundee, Young Corbett. . . . I think they'd be glad to carry Willie Pep's gloves. And that doesn't take a thing away from them, either. It's an honor, gentlemen.